

Organic (Participatory Guarantee System) PGS System Initiative in Myanmar



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**Myanmar Organic Grower and Producer Association
MOGPA**

Outline of presentation



PGS Introduction to Myanmar
with ADB+ IFOAM



History and Concept of PGS



MOGPA Activities + PGS

PGS and Third Party are regarded by IFOAM as Complimentary Approaches to Organic Guarantees/Certification

Third Party

Follows regulatory requirements eg: those of EU etc. and standards of external certifiers and external inspection.

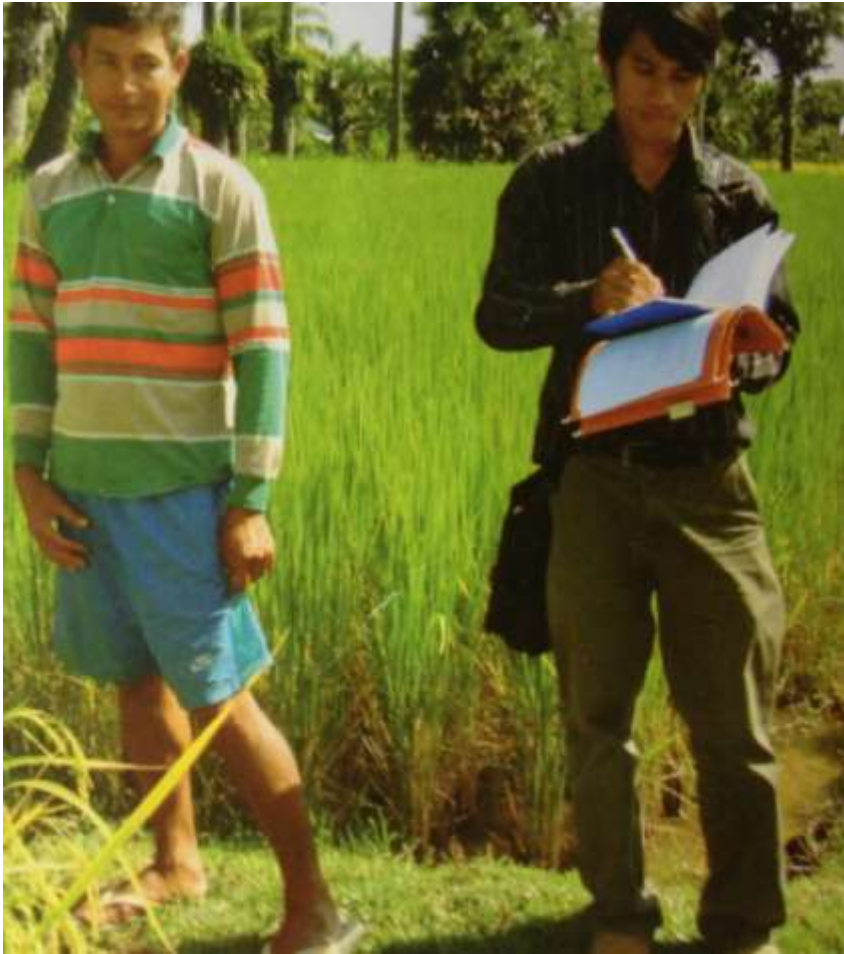
Required for export to regulated markets

Participatory Guarantee System (PGS)

IFOAM PGS Guidelines and recognized 'local' standards, internal compliance

Local and regional markets

Third Party Inspection and Participatory Peer Review



Development of PGS into a recognized Guarantee System

- 'Alternative' (to 3rd Party) organic certifications have been around for many years.
- In 2004 in Brazil IFOAM and MAELA, at a workshop now referred to as Torres 1 representatives from many of these alternative 'schemes' came together to share their experiences in how they help smallholders gain recognition in their markets as organic producers.
- A key output from Torres 1 was the synthesis and documentation of the common themes that underpinned many of the different approaches. This helped to define PGS as described in the ***IFOAM PGS Guidelines Doc*** and create the term **Participatory Guarantee Systems**.

Torres 1 Brazil- Participants



The Commercial Potential for Coordinated Group Activities Coordinated by a PGS

- Opportunities to build increased technical capacity and commercialize specific products;
- Centralized post-harvest handling leading to improved quality – market orientated grading and packing;
- Checking and recording systems - transparency;
- Increased volumes of quality product to sell;
- Easier for buyers to interact with a 'one' seller;
- More and secure income = more opportunity for investment in infrastructure eg: packing house.

Objectives of PGS in GMS

- Development a certification process that will enable small holders to better integrate into modern value chains, and broaden their market reach, with regional trade options;
- Support local stakeholders to establish a structure for the national coordination of PGS;
- Provide policy makers with recommendations on how to integrate PGS into national agricultural and trade and development plans.

The four basic principles of organic agriculture

Endorsed by IFOAM, September 2005

PRINCIPLES of ORGANIC AGRICULTURE

Principle of **HEALTH**

Organic Agriculture should sustain and enhance the health of soil, plant, animal, human and planet as one and indivisible.

Principle of **ECOLOGY**

Organic Agriculture should be based on living ecological systems and cycles, work with them, emulate them and help sustain them.

Principle of **FAIRNESS**

Organic Agriculture should build on relationships that ensure fairness with regard to the common environment and life opportunities.

Principle of **CARE**

Organic Agriculture should be managed in a precautionary and responsible manner to protect the health and well-being of current and future generations and the environment.



Healthy soil
Healthy crops
Healthy livestock
Healthy people

Agro-ecology
Diversity
Recycling

**Ecological and
social justice**
Fair Trade?

Precaution

CONTEXT OF PGS ADOPTION WORLDWIDE

- Driven by 'certification'
- Early stage adoption of organic markets and regulations
- Small & marginalized farmers; harvesters
- Health – a growing concern



Starting the PGS Process

Sharing and shaping the Vision

Configuring the Systems and Structures

Documentating Procedures

Peer Review + Testing and Implementing

Decision Making

Certificates (the guarantee document)

PGS Common Themes

1. Shared vision
2. Participatory
3. Transperancy
4. Trust
5. Learning process
6. Horizontality



Shaping the Vision



Trust



The PGS idea if TRUST is that:

- Farmers will work together to follow the PGS standards and rules.
- Farmers are **committed** to protecting nature through organic production.

Transparency

- clearly defined and documented systems, and
- public access to documentation and information about the PGS such as lists of certified producers and details about their farms and non-compliance actions.
- information sharing at meetings and workshops,
- Stakeholder participation in internal inspections (peer reviews), and
- involvement in decision making.

Horizontality

PGS are intended to be non-hierarchical.

- Sharing and rotating responsibility;
- Engaging producers directly in the peer review of each other's farms; and by
- Transparency in decision making processes.

PGS – Diversity in the Approach

At the heart of the PGS concept is the idea that while there are **Common Components** that underpin the operation of a PGS there is **no single model** for how they are structured and operate.

GUIDELINES ONLY



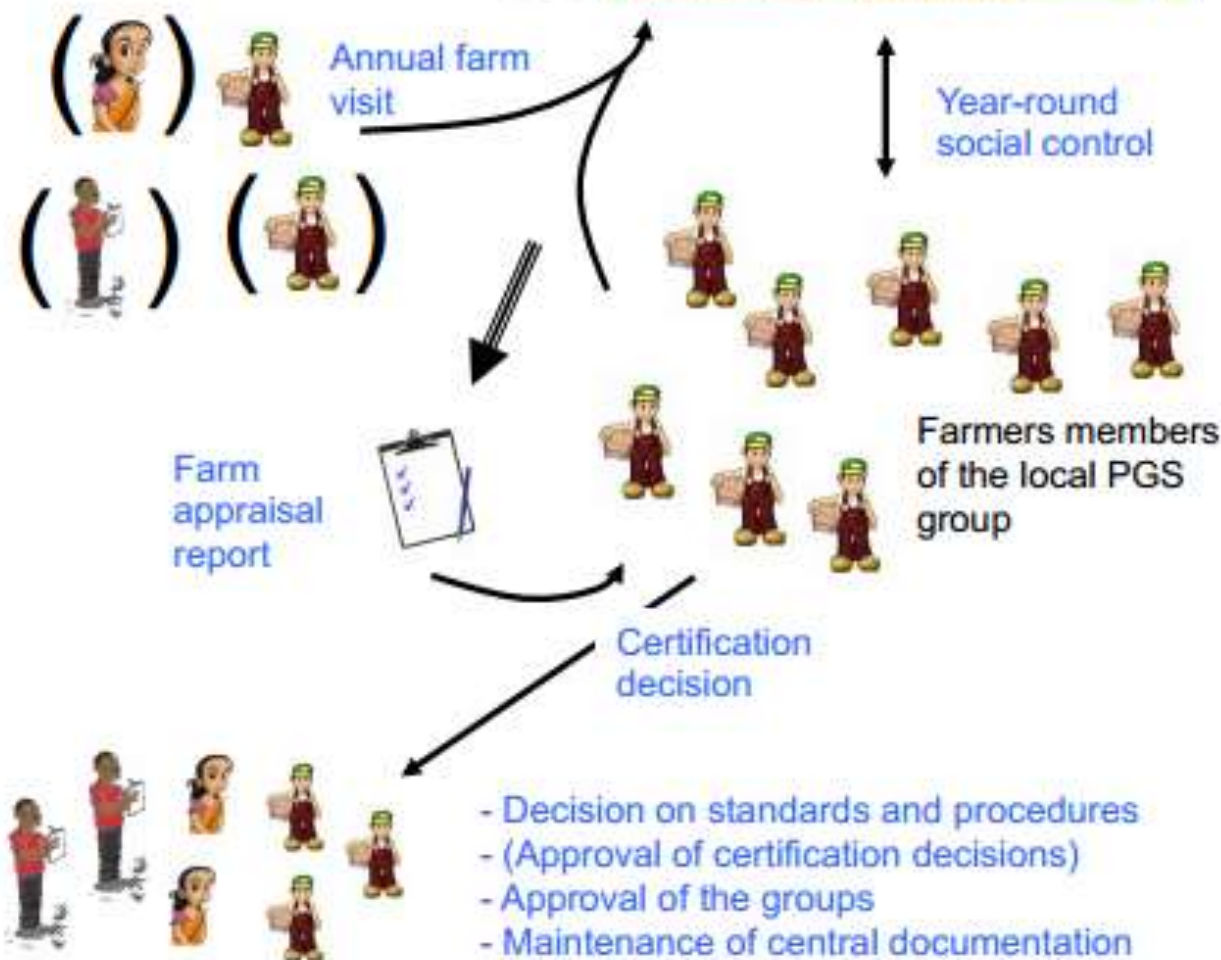
Consumers



Other local stakeholders (NGO staff, extension worker, consultant, etc.)



Regional / national stakeholder council



- Decision on standards and procedures
- (Approval of certification decisions)
- Approval of the groups
- Maintenance of central documentation
- Logo management
- External relations

Form (components) **common** to all PGS

1. Production standards
2. Rules for compliance
3. Documented management systems and procedures
4. Mechanisms to verify farmer's comply with the rules
5. Farmer's pledge/contract
6. Seals or labels
7. Defined consequences for non-compliance

(See IFOAM Self Evaluation Questionnaire)

Basic Production Standard – example

1. Chemical fertilizers are prohibited
2. Chemical pesticides and herbicides are prohibited
3. The use of botanical pesticides is allowed
4. Farming equipment used for conventional farming must be cleaned before use on an organic farm
5. Seeds must not be treated with chemicals before sowing.
6. Bags and containers used to harvest and transport organic product must be clean and clearly labeled 'organic only'
7. A suitable buffer areas must be in place between organic and non-organic farms.
8. Manure sourced from animals from off the farm must be composted.
9. GMO seeds are prohibited
10. The conversion period to full organic is 12 months for vegetables and 18 months for perennial crops
11. Livestock living on organic land should be fed organic feed.

Pledge Example

We promise that:

- **We have a copy of the Basic Organic Standards and we understand the standard.**
- **We agree to follow these standards.**
- **We will participate in Peer Reviews**
- **We will report any actions by ourselves or the actions of others in our group that violate the standards.**
- **We understand that if we do not follow the standards we will be penalised.**

Date agreed and signed:

- **Signature of Group leader (on-behalf of group):**
- **Signature of farmer**

Pledge



Evolving Nature of PGS

- PGS are taking on a new dynamic, becoming much MORE than just a mechanism for providing an **organic** guarantee, they are being adopted as a methodology for facilitating PRO-POOR development.
- PGS (in some countries) are recognised in some Government Regulations (Brazil, India)

PGS - Organic and not Organic PGS

PGS



Organic

Safe (Not Organic)



PGS

Individual vs collective processing



Improved technique = improved
quality



Group supply- Collective processing



Direct Marketing - individual vs collective marketing



Brief History of MOGPA

- Myanmar Fruit , Vegetable and Flower Producer and Exporter Association organized the Myanmar Organic Agriculture Group on 28th September 2006.
- In 2013, November, MOAG was changed the name to Myanmar Organic Grower and producer Association at National level cluster for MFVP.

Myanmar Organic Grower and Producer Association



- **Our Vision**

A sustainable and secure food system and agro-ecosystem that promotes the human's health and environment of Myanmar.

- **Our Mission**

Our mission is to conduct the environmental and health effects of organic food and farming and communicate the findings to the public.

We will achieve our mission through:

- Education on sustainable organic food and farming to improve the health of humans and the environment.
- Communicate credible, evidence-based science that supports the health and environmental benefits of sustainable organic food and farming
- Advance understanding about the health and environmental benefits of organic food and farming through scientific research and literature
- Improve the efficacy and sustainability of organic farming methods through the trainings

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR MEMBERS



- Center Based Training
 - Community Based Training
 - Monthly Organic Farming Training
 - GAP Training
 - TOT Training
 - Training with NGO and INGO
 - Environmental and Chemical Safety
- Training in Myanmar Engineering Society (MES)



Organic Certification

3rd Party Certification with Myanmar Organic Standard
Yangon , Hmawbi, Ywa Ngan , Bu Talin , Pyin Oo Lwin , (Regions were shown in Blue stars)



- -Plantation of organic growers
- - Inputs producers

Participatory Guarantee System

-Pilot testing to 6 places

-

Certification Issued by MOGPA

1.	Shan Maw Myae	<u>Zwe Myanmar</u>	No. 365/367 3 rd floor, Bo <u>Aung Kyaw Street</u> , (Upper Block) <u>Kyauk Tadar Township</u> Ph: 09 550 1282
2.	Shan Maw Myae	<u>Ywet Seinn</u>	No. 365/367 3 rd floor, Bo <u>Aung Kyaw Street</u> , (Upper Block) <u>Kyauk Tadar Township</u> Ph: 09 550 1282
3.	Shan Maw Myae	<u>Ywet Seinn (Rhizobium)</u>	No. 365/367 3 rd floor, Bo <u>Aung Kyaw Street</u> , (Upper Block) <u>Kyauk Tadar Township</u> Ph: 09 550 1282
4.	Supreme Group of Companies	Bio Supreme Organic fertilizer	No. 87/ 88 , <u>Bahosi Complex</u> , <u>Bogyoke Aung San Road</u> , <u>Lanmadaw Township</u> , 11131 Yangon, Myanmar Ph: 01 229 791, 229 793, 229 734
5.	Fame	Fame Organic Farming	No. 706, <u>Kywenahtauke Village</u> , <u>Pyin Oo Lwin</u> , <u>Mandalay Division</u> , Myanmar Ph: 01 682 199
6.	<u>U Sann Lin</u>	<u>Thidar Lwin Orchard</u>	No.503 <u>Ayauk Tat</u> , <u>Pyinmabin</u> , <u>Yebaw Haung</u> , <u>Pyay Road</u> , <u>Mingalardon Tsp</u> , Yangon, Myanmar Ph: 09 550 0101
7.	<u>U Kyaw Thiha</u>	Nara Green tea	<u>Soung Dot Village</u> , <u>Daw Lwin Village</u> , <u>Teetaim Township</u> , Chin State , Myanmar Ph: 01 243 627
8.	<u>U Nyan Lin</u>	Shan Maw Myae <u>Noni farm</u>	<u>Tharyargone Village</u> , <u>Intagaw Township</u> , <u>Bago Division</u> , Myanmar Ph: 09 550 1282
9.	<u>U Myo Zaw Oo</u>	White Dragon	<u>Theinn Inn Village</u> , Moe <u>Gyoe Village Tract</u> , <u>Pyin Oo Lwin Township</u> , <u>Mandalay Division</u> , Myanmar Ph: 09 202 6731

Certification Issued by MOGPA

10.	<u>U Soe Than</u> <u>Min Din</u>	<u>Oway Orchard</u>	<u>Inn Kyan Village , Tharyargone Village, Bago Township, Bago Division, Myanmar</u> Ph: 09 516 3228
11.	<u>Daw Kyu</u> <u>Kyu Win</u>	<u>Phoo Pwint Say Orchard</u> (1)	<u>Kho Taung Village , Kho Taung Village Tract, Sagaing Township, Sagaing Division , Myanmar</u> Ph: 09 202 7779, 09 513 6198
12.	<u>Daw Kyu</u> <u>Kyu Win</u>	<u>Phoo Pwint Say Orchard</u> (2)	<u>Kho Taung Village , Kho Taung Village Tract, Sagaing Township, Sagaing Division , Myanmar</u> Ph: 09 202 7779, 09 513 6198
13.	<u>U Khin</u> <u>Maung</u> <u>Myint</u>	<u>Mya Thi Dar Orchard</u>	<u>Shan Tel Village, Meikhila Township</u> Ph: 09 433 006571
14.	<u>Daw</u> <u>Sandar</u> <u>Myo</u>	<u>Manaw Hla Ahmann</u> <u>Farm</u>	<u>No. (2) Golden Valley Quarter (1), Kalaw</u> Ph: 09 525 0603
15.	<u>Daw Tin</u> <u>Tin Win</u>	<u>Thabar wa Organic Farm</u>	<u>Ah mat Village , Laputta Township , Ayeyarwaddy Division</u> Ph: 09 5150 525
16.	<u>Daw Than</u> <u>Than Swe</u>	<u>Sein Le Tin Orchard</u>	<u>No. 104 Mile, Yangon Mawlamyaing Hi-way Road, Kyaik Hto Township , Mon State</u> Ph: 09 8723 123
17.	<u>U Than</u> <u>Htay</u>	<u>Grace Mushroom</u>	<u>No. 112, Bo Min Yaung Street, 8 Quarter, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon</u> Ph: 09 421 087 997

Organic Seminar

No.	Date and Time	Topic
First Seminar	9 th April , 2008	Study on Regional framework for organic Agriculture Workshop
Second Seminar	1 st September, 2008	Strategies and Approaches for promotion of organic Agriculture in Myanmar
3 rd Seminar	8 th July 2009	Workshop on Organic Agriculture Practices in Myanmar
4 th Seminar	31 st March 2010	Organic Technology in Myanmar
5 th Seminar	29 th July 2011	Importance of Organic Agriculture and Organic Food

Organic Technology Awareness Training

1.	22 to 25 Aug, 2010	Myanmar Fishery Federation	Organic Technology Training	54
2.	18 th to 22 nd Sept 2010	UMFCCI	Organic Technology Training	36
3	10to 14 Jan 2011	UMFCCI, Southern Shan State	Organic Technology Training	50
4.	22 to 26 Aug 2011	Myanmar Fishery Federation	Organic Inspector Training	54
5.	26 to 30 Oct 2011	Myanmar Fishery Federation	Organic Technology Training	57
6.	1 to 5 Nov 2011	Myanmar Agriculture Services <u>Yatsauk , Shan State</u>	Organic Technology Training	53
7.	15 to 19 Nov 2011	Myanmar Agric Product Trading, Division Manager Office , Mandalay	Organic Technology Training	45
8.	23 to 27 Nov, 2011	<u>GRET,INGO,Bogalay</u>	Organic Technology Training	25
9.	26 to 30 Dec 2011	<u>Gangaw Township , Magway</u> Division	Rural Development, Environmental Science , GAP	79

Organic Technology Awareness Training

10.	1 to 5 Jan 2011	UMFCCI, Training Hall 4	International Business Management, Bio safety, Food Safety and Agriculture Statistics.	15
11.	1 to 5 Feb,2012	Shwe Ayar Organic Group, Ayeyarwaddy Division	Organic Technology Training	22
12.	6 to 10 Feb,2012	UMFCCI, Training Hall 4	Organic Technology Training	20
13.	20 to 25 Feb 2012	Depeyin Kwe Village, Sagaing Region,	Organic Technology Training	35
14.	27 to 2.March 2012	Yin Ye Village, Monastic School, Depeyin, Sagaing Region	Organic Technology Training	79
15.	14 to 18 March 2012	Kyautan Monastic School, Pegu, Pegu Region	Organic Technology Training	35
16.	24 to 27 March 2012	Shwe Nyar Myae Organic Agriculture Group, Sagu , Magway Region	Organic Technology Training	50
17.	12 to 16 May 2012	Bant Kwe Village,Taung Gyi Township , Shan State	Organic Technology Training	79

First Training Activities



10

- Selected Students of Agriculture On Job Training to ISRAEL

30

- Local Growers, Journalist, NGO and INGO staffs

10

- Business Persons (Hotel , Tourism, Fertilizer ..etc.)

Practical Lessons at Training

- ✓ How to formulate Fish Amino Acid
- ✓ Fermented Fruit Juice
- ✓ Composting with Farm Waste
- ✓ Dochatkkin (Indigenous Microorganism IMO)
- ✓ Groundnut Rhizobium and how to culture on local materials.
- ✓ *Trichoderma harziaum* inoculation



ORGANIC AGRICULTURE TRAINING NO.II (18-22.9.2010)



Vermiculture and EM at VFRDC and CARTC, HLEGU, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation



Study on the Farm at Pegu (Durian, Mango, Papaya and Irrigation System)



Practical Lessons at MOAG FARM

- ✓ How to formulate Fish Amino Acid
- ✓ Fermented Fruit Juice
- ✓ Composting with Farm Waste
- ✓ Dochatkkin (Indigenous Microorganism IMO)
- ✓ Groundnut Rhizobium and how to culture on local materials.
- ✓ *Trichoderma harziaum* inoculation



Training for Disable Persons



Organic Inspection Guideline and Inspector Training (22 to 26.8.2011)



Organic Agriculture Training No. 5
Yatsauk , Southern Shan States
(10 to 14 .1.2011) collaborated with Myanmar Agriculture Services



Organic Training Bogalay with GRET INGO



Training With Metta Development Foundation (Pa Oh Region , Si Saing , Shan State)



Practical Lessons how to make fertilizer



Organic Training No. 8 in Gangaw (26-30.12.2012)



Capacity building program

Post harvest training



Field practical session



Public Awareness on IPM , Food Safety

IPM and pesticide residue Guideline Training



Production development seminar



Capacity building program and Business Matching



Monthly Organic Training



Organic Seminar

Dr. Khin Nhin Yu

(Associate Professor, Yezin Agriculture University, Rtd)

Control Measures of Plant Diseases in Organic Farming

Dr. Than Than Sein

(Visiting Professor , Biotech ,Mandalay Technological University)

Organic PGS System Initiation in Myanmar

All interested persons are cordially invited to attend

☀ **On 27th April 2014 (Sunday)**

🕒 **at 1:00PM**

📍 **In Shwepuzun Mingalar Hall**

Daw Pone Township , Yangon

Organic Seminar
on 27th April 2014
Shwe Pu Zun Hall

**Organic Seminar
on 27th April 2014**



Organic Seminar 27th April 2014



Safe Food From Safe Farm Training (Prof Ricky Bates – Pen State University)



Organic PGS Training to DOA staffs

Nay Pyi Taw



Organic PGS Training to DOA staffs

Nay Pyi Taw



Monthly Organic Training at MFVP Office



Dr. Chris May (IFOAM) Training



Monthly Organic Basic Training with DOA



Organic Training in Chin State



Knowledge sharing at CATDC, DOA



MOGPA's Organic PGS Certification

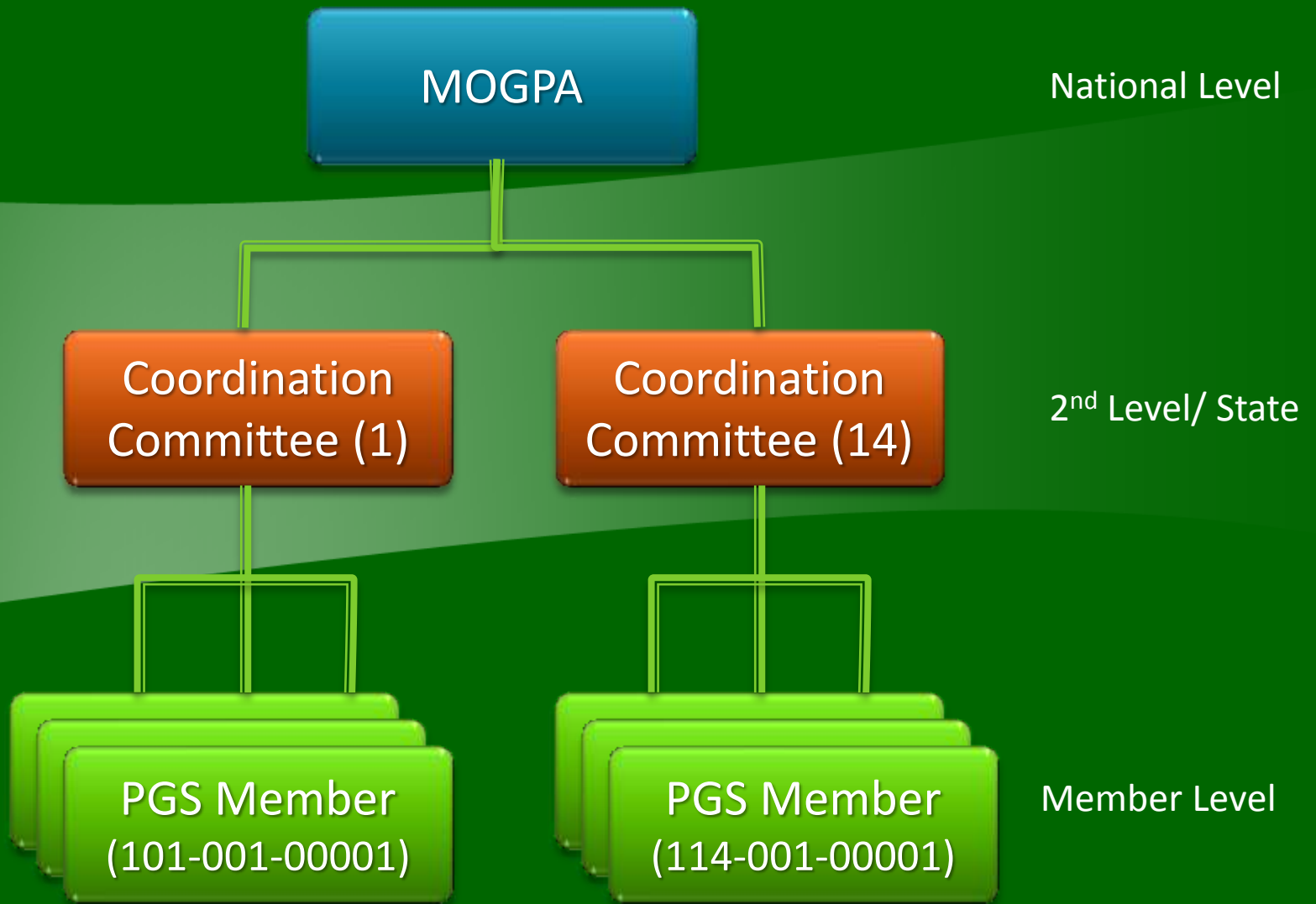
Operation Procedure

Main Objectives of PGS Certification System

- Main Objectives are ...
- 1.To provide a credible organic guarantee to consumers seeking organic produce at a reasonable cost for the farmer
- 2.To motivate active participation on the part of the stakeholders results in greater empowerment but also greater responsibility.
- 3. To have Many other positive effects like improved knowledge sharing.

Approach & methodology and major activities

- 1. Public talk for organic awareness to project area .
- 2. Fix organic national standard to their farm
- 3. Introduce PGS system with regional training
- 4. Organize PGS farmers group
- 5. PGS community trainings
- 6. Inspection with peer review
- PGS certification



MOGPA

National level

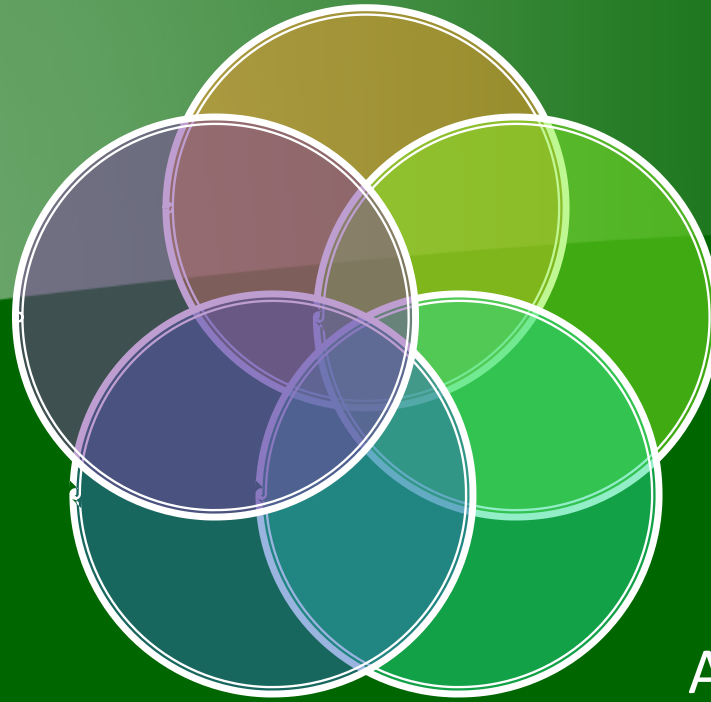
Management
Committee

Promotion

Technical
Committee

Training

Administration



Organic Farmer's Pledge

India is my country.

All Indians are my brothers and sisters.

I love my land and

all men and women have equal rights on the land.

I am proud of the diverse culture and
diverse traditional seeds of my country
and I pledge to preserve them.

I will conserve all animals, birds, plants, trees,
micro-organisms and indigenous seeds
of my farm and surrounding areas.

I will also conserve water and all life in it.

I undertake to keep alive my land by using
traditional seeds and organic inputs.

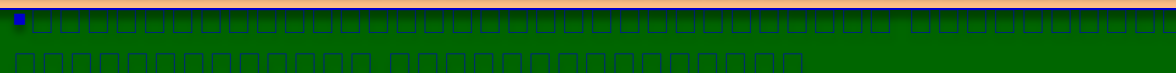
I will not use harmful chemical fertilizers, pesticides,
insecticides and GMO seeds.

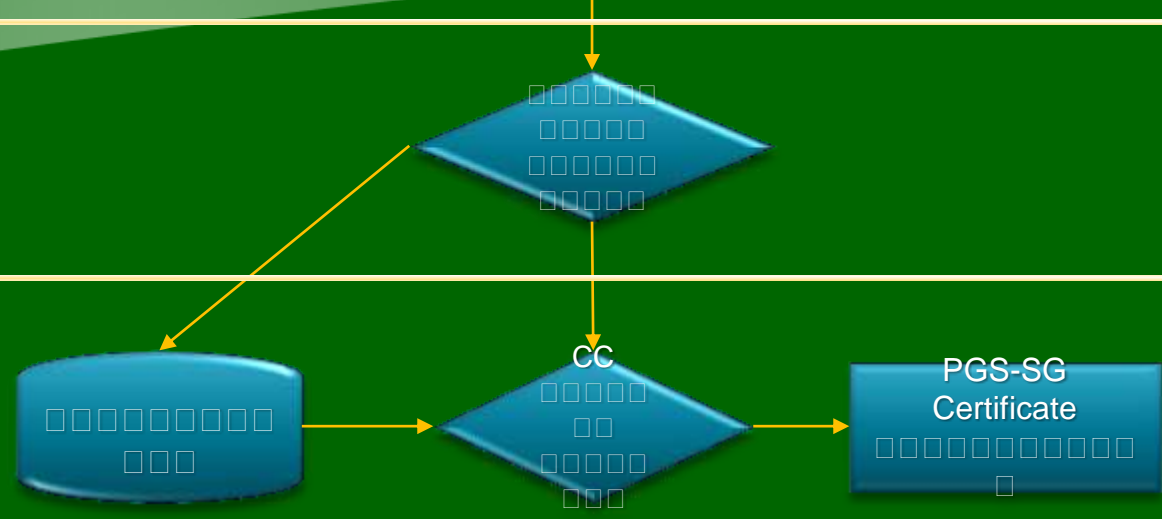
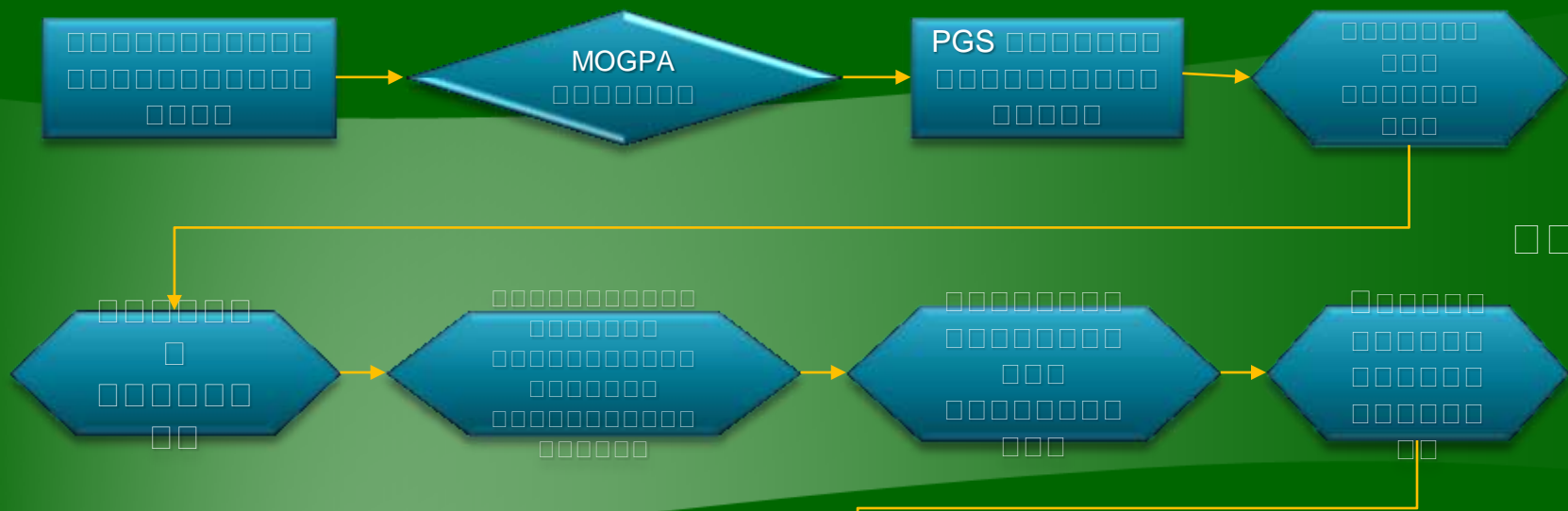
I will propagate my seeds through nature and traditional methods.

I promise to ensure organic integrity and to
live in harmony with all citizens.

In their welfare and development lies my happiness.

-





Placeholder text block

Placeholder text block

Placeholder text block

Really THANKS for kind support to promote our PGS activities



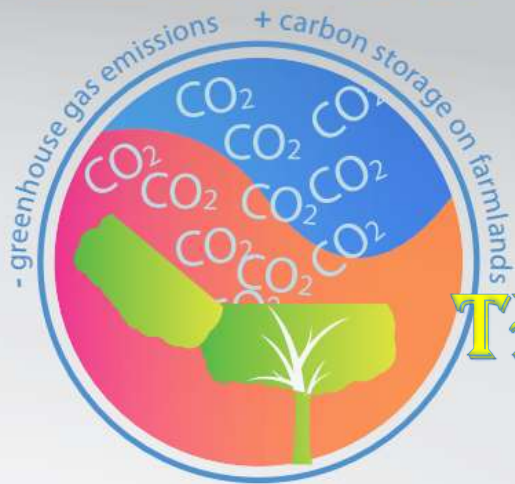
ALiSEA
Agro-ecology Learning alliance in South East Asia

**A very happy and agroecological
New Year 2017 !**





REDUCES AGRICULTURE'S
CONTRIBUTION TO CLIMATE CHANGE



SUSTAINABLY INCREASES

PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOME



THANK YOU SO MUCH
FOR KIND
ATTENTION