The 2nd Asian Local Governments for Organic Agriculture (ALGOA) Summit

KOICA Strategy for Rural & Agricultural Development

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1. Healthy Food



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Healthy and Sustainable Food



The food we eat determines how healthy we are; yet the food available to us may do more harm than good—both to our health, and to the health of the land and oceans that provide it. At the same time, climate change contributes to extreme weather events that threaten a secure



ABOUT THIS PROGRAM

- Program Overview
- Our Vision
- O What We Do

2. Famine



KOICA,-WFP Global Saemaul Zero Hunger Community Projects (2015.6.)

WFP (World Food Program)

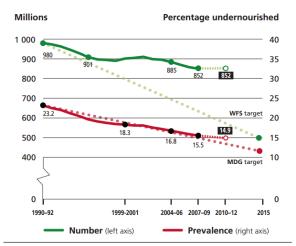
3. Monoculture



(Source: https://ecosquared.wordpress.com)

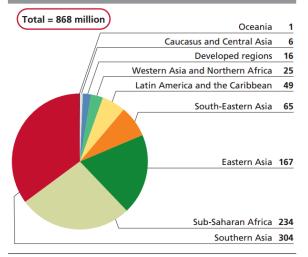
4. Food Security

Undernourishment in the developing world



Source: FAO.

Undernourishment in 2010–12, by region (millions)



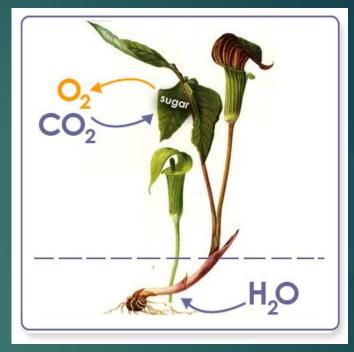
Source: FAO.

5. Irrigation



KOICA, Agricultural Irrigation Development in Lao PDR (2009.01.)

6. Photosynthesis



(Source: http://aventlearning.com)

7. Smallholder

180 OXFAM BRIEFING PAPER

23 APRIL 2014



Indigenous farmer in the municipality of Sayaxché, department of Petèn, Guatemala, viewing the stunted corn crop on his land bordering an oil palm plantation. Photo: Oxfam / Pablo Tosco

SMALLHOLDERS AT RISK

Monoculture expansion, land, food and livelihoods in Latin America

EMBARGOED UNTIL 00:01 HRS GMT 23 APRIL 2014

Case studies of large-scale agricultural investment in Paraguay, Guatemala and Colombia show how monoculture expansion is displacing communities, undermining smallholder livelihoods and worsening local food security. Even when companies say they operate responsibly, their business model determines who bears the risks, who has access to capital and where market power lies. Responsibility should mean benefits and costs are fairly distributed and all rights upheld, including land rights. Private agricultural investment is needed, but it should complement rather than undermine smallholders, who are the main investors in agriculture.



8. Soil Erosion







healthy soils for a healthy life

PROTECT OUR SOILS

Our soils are in danger because of expanding cities, deforestation, unsustainable land use and management practices, pollution, overgrazing and climate change.

"We speak a lot of the importance of sustainable food systems for healthy lives. Well, it starts with soils."

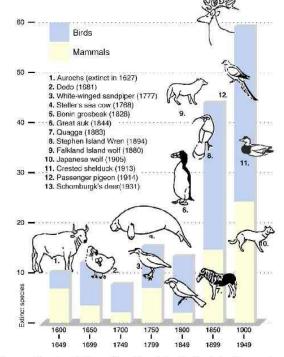
José Graziano da Silva, FAO Director-General

9. Biodiversity





Birds and mammals that became extinct from 1600 to 1949



Source: Keeping Options Alive: The Scientific Basis for Conserving Biodiversity by Walter V. R eid and Kenton R. Miller, published by Diamond, Inc.

We are all connected.



From the smallest ant to the tallest tree.

FROM THE BIRDS ROAMING THE SKIES TO THE FISH SWIMMING IN THE SEA,

Each and every creature is part of the biodiversity family.

LET'S PROTECT OUR FAMILY.

Conserve biodiversity now.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION, LOG ON TO www.aseanbiodiversity.org or chm.aseanbiodiversity.org



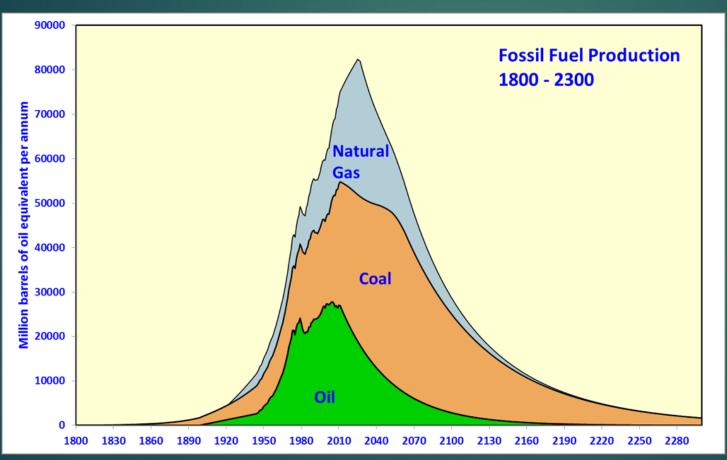




"The variety of life on Earth is essential for the welfare of current and future generations. The conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biological diversity can help solve a range of societal challenges.

Protecting ecosystems and ensuring access to ecosystem services by poor and vulnerable groups are essential to eradicating extreme poverty and hunger." (2015.05.22. Message from the UN Secretary-General, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, at the International Biodiversity Day)

10. Fossil Fuel



(Source: http://wattsupwiththat.com/2011/11/13/the-fate-of-all-carbon/)

11. Climate Change

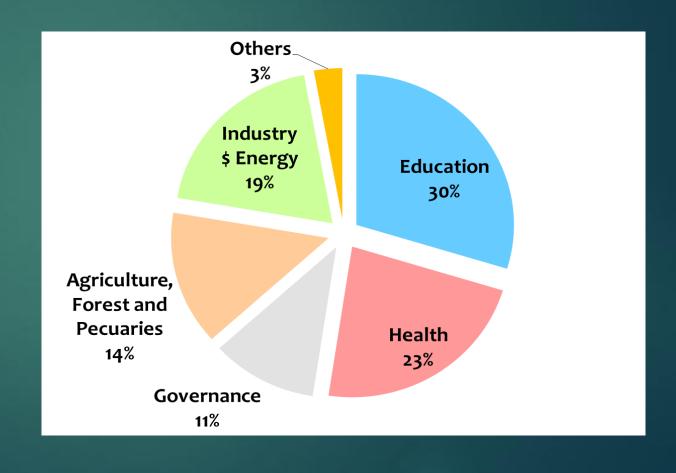


(Source: http://www.poverties.org/famine-in-africa.html#gallery[pageGallery]/3/)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



KOICA Rural Development Strategy for the SDGs



KOICA Rural Development Strategy for the SDGs

- 1. Sustainable Production and Value Chain Increase
- 2. Inclusive Rural Development
- 3. Conservation of Natural Resources Coping with Climate Change

1. Sustainable Production and Value Chain Increase

Sustainable agricultural production and distribution system

Agri-business by the farmer-based organizations/cooperatives (FBOs/FBCs) of smallholders

2. Inclusive Rural Development

Sustainable Saemaul Undong projects

Agro-ecological rural development based on local environment and resources

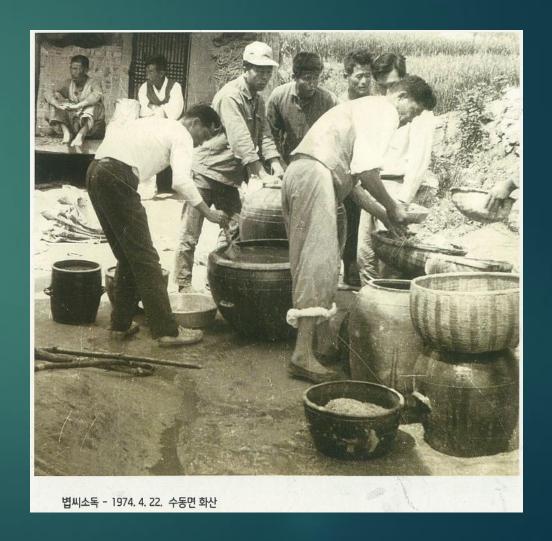
3. Conservation of Natural Resources Coping with Climate Change

Strengthened governance harmonizing rural development and biodiversity conservation

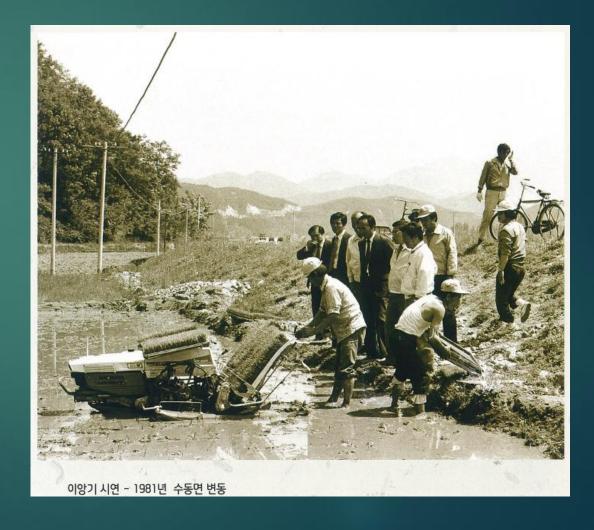
 Conservation, resilience and preventing degradation of agro-ecological system and forestry

Successful Experiences of the Rural Development in Korea

On-Farm Study and Adaptation of Agricultural Technology



On-Farm Study and Adaptation of Agricultural Technology



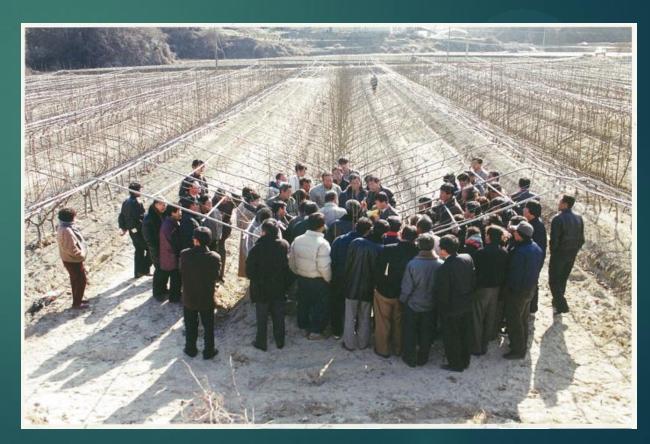
On-Farm Study and Adaptation of

Agricultural Technology

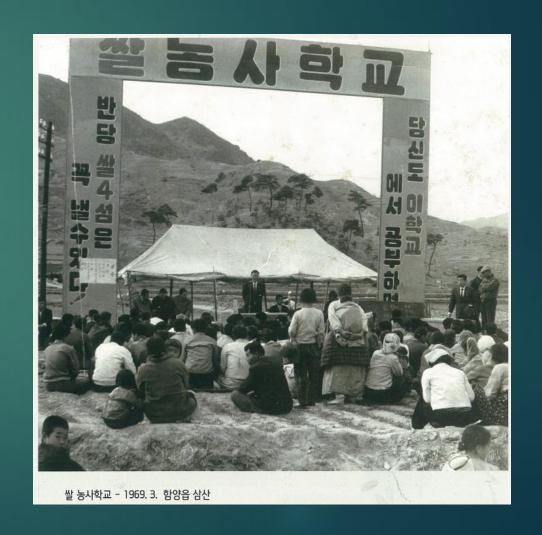


On-Farm Study and Adaptation of

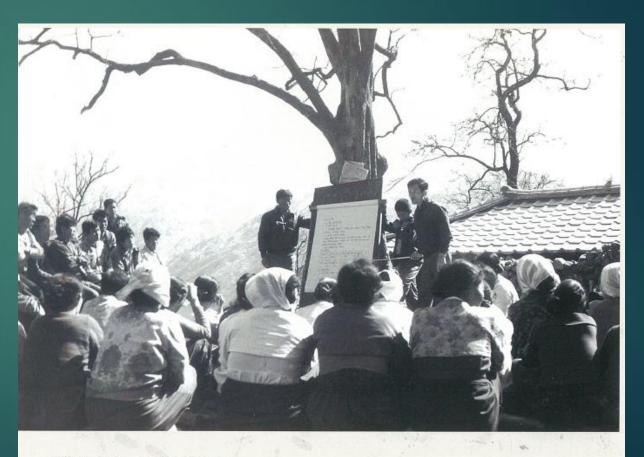
Agricultural Technology



▶ On-Farm school in the village



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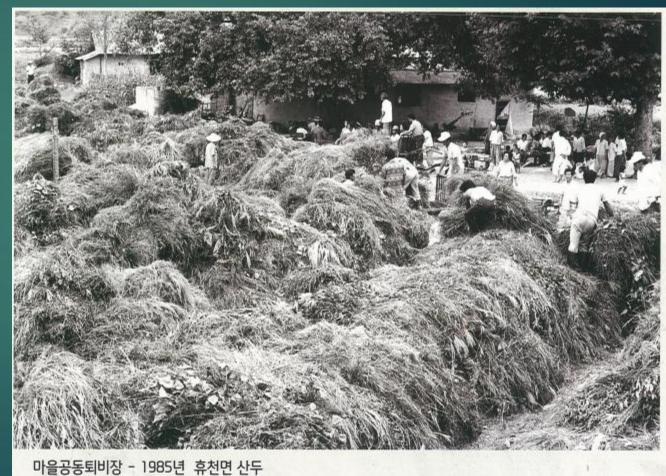


Diligent farmers for pest monitoring and land management





Composting with weed resources



- Composting with weed resources
- Participated even by children



Post-harvesting & cold storage managed by the village

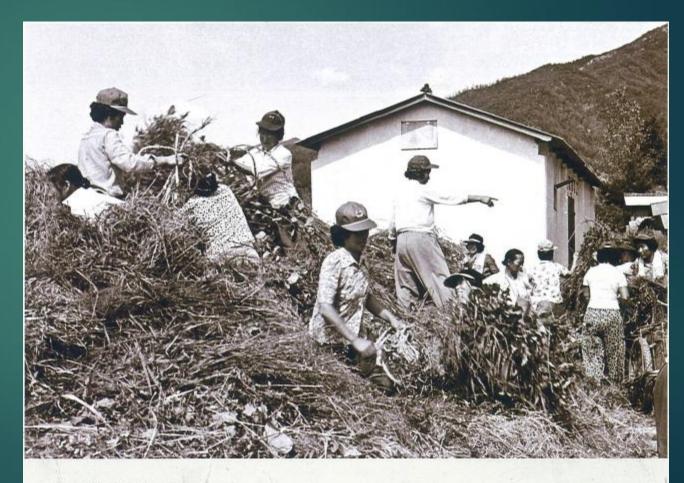


Farmers' market





Diligent village women for the cooperative works



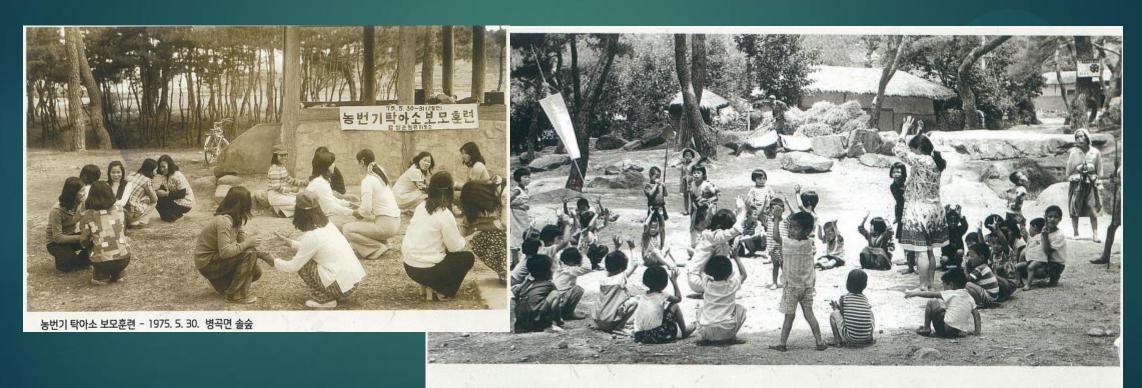
어머니들의 억척스러움 - 1980년

Training for making clothes





Village-managed nursery during the busy farming period



농번기 탁아소 - 1970. 6. 24. 함양읍 후동

► Improving living conditions







메탄가스 설치

부엌개량 - 1976년

▶ 4-H Young leadership







▶ 4-H Young leadership camp





경상남도 새마을 청소년 야영교육 - 1983. 7. 상림

Conclusion from the Korea's experiences

- Nourish village leaders, especially youth and women
- Organize farmers for agricultural innovation and value chain approach
- Mobilize village people for sustainable management of natural resources

KOICA supports the organic agriculture and rural development by and for the smallholders