

Asia Pacific Farmers' Programme (APFP) Farmers' Organizations for Asia (FO4A) Assuring Resiliency of Family Farmers (ARISE)

### FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS PARTNERS DIRECTORY



www.asiapacificfarmersforum.net

This directory contains the brief profiles of partner farmers' organizations and agricultural cooperatives under the Asia-Pacific Farmers' Program, which is financed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and implemented by the consortium Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA) and La Via Campesina (LVC) and the Pacific Farmer Organizations (PFO), the Farmers' Organizations for Asia Program (FO4A), which is financed by the European Union and IFAD and implemented by AFA and LVC, and the Assuring Resiliency of Family Farmers (ARISE) which is financed by the IFAD and implemented by AFA). CENTRAL ASIA EAST ASIA PACIFIC ISLANDS SOUTH ASIA SOUTHEAST ASIA



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#### KYRGYZSTAN

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#### NATIONAL UNION OF WATER USERS ASSOCIATIONS OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

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The National Union of Water Users Associations (NUWUA) of the Kyrgyz Republic was established in 2006 on the initiative of the Water Users Associations of Kyrgyzstan. NUWUA is a non-profit organization formed based on voluntary participation, self-government, legality, transparency, and openness, acting in the public interest to coordinate and promote the activities and development of the country's water users associations.

The main tasks of NUWUA are the provision of advisory, technical, practical, organizational, legal, production, technical, financial, and economic assistance in resolving any problems and problems at the level of the district, region, and the republic as a whole; development and implementation of a strategy for attracting and using investments and grants; representation of Water Users Associations in various Government structures; providing support and assistance to WUAs in defending their interests and resolving disputes; development and implementation of a strategy to attract and use investments, grants and other funds from donor organizations for the institutional development and improvement of the irrigation infrastructure of viable water users associations that have entered the Union, as well as for the development of agriculture.



Currently, NUWUA has 395 member WUAs and their federations from all regions of the republic. Of which 247,749 small family farmers are members, including 25,281 women. The number of young people is approximately 50,000 people.

Over the years of its existence, NUWUA has gained significant experience in implementing agriculture and water management projects, improving the regulatory legal framework for water management, supporting the institutional development of WUAs, as well as other local farmer organizations and introducing modern water-saving technologies and conducting relevant analytical assessments and research in the field of agriculture and water management.

NUWUA actively develops international contacts with foreign farmers' organizations. NUWUA is a member of aFA since 2014, of the International Earth Coalition (ILC) since 2015, and of the World Rural Forum since 2019.

At the national level, NUWUA partners with the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources Service under the Ministry of Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic for their work at the national level. In addition, NUWUA has been actively cooperating with two of its subordinate institutions: the Institute of Irrigation and the Design and Design Institute "Water Automation and Metrology", as well as with the Kyrgyz National Agrarian University (Faculty of Hydro Melioration, Exploitation, and Land Engineering). NUWUA interacts with several national partners: the Agricultural Advisory Service of all regions, the Consultation and Investment Training Center, the Association of Forest and Land Users of Kyrgyzstan, the National Association of Pasture Users, Kyrgyz Zhaiyty, and others. At the local level, NUWUA successfully cooperates with oblast and rayon state administrations, basin and rayon water management departments WUA support departments, local governments, WUA federations, rural advisory service providers, farmers, and community organizations. NUWUA is a permanent member of the Climate Dialogue Platform. In 2015, NUWUA representatives took part in the development of the sectoral Program for adaptation to climate change in agriculture and water management until 2017, which was adopted by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic.

NUWUA closely cooperates with international organizations including FAO, UNDP, IFAD, ILC, WRF, and AFA, implementing joint projects for the development of the village and rural communities.

All regions of the country have elected permanent regional coordinators of the National Union of WUAs.

#### **Ta-Bek WUA**

Address: Alamedin district, Chuy Province, Kyrgyz Republic Hodja Aryk WUA Address: Nookat district, Osh province, Kyrgyz Republic Contact person: Kamarov Arapbay, Director Phone: +996 778 949 467

A WUA is established under this Law as a non-profit organization acting in the public interest to operate and maintain a specific irrigation system, to provide irrigation water to the owners and users of agricultural land.

The main tasks of the WUA are:

- operation and maintenance of the irrigation system within the service area of the WUA and the distribution of water among WUA members based on annual agreements;
- distribution of water on contractual terms to persons who own or use irrigated land within the WUA service area and who are not members of the WUA;
- rehabilitation and improvement of irrigation systems within the WUA service area and implementation of construction works as needed;
- receipt of irrigation water from a water supplier based on a contract for the supply of water or the implementation, per the established procedure, of independent water intake from natural water bodies (rivers, lakes, and underground sources) by the license obtained and regulation of the use and distribution of water within the service area of the WUA;
- acquisition, replacement, operation, and maintenance of hydraulic equipment;
- prevention of water pollution;
- implementation of measures to improve the quality of land;
- training WUA members in progressive irrigation methods and ensuring the use of new methods and technologies.

#### KYRGYZ ASSOCIATION OF FOREST AND LAND USERS

Address: Kyrgyz Republic, 720016, Bishkek, st. Baitik Baatyr, 36 Contact person: Aitkul Burkhanov, General Director Phone: +996312551406 E-mail: kyrgyzaflu@gmail.com Website: www.landuse-association.kg Facebook: www.facebook.com/kyrguzaflu



The Kyrgyz Association of Forest and Land Users (KAFLU) was established in 2010 as a non-profit organization-the Association of Legal Entities. To date, KAFLU members are 141 legal entities that unite more than 8,000 farmers, forest users, and tenants throughout the country and own a stable base (land, buildings, machinery, equipment, etc.).

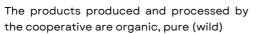
KAFLU is a professional organization that promotes the interests of its representatives for the management of ecosystems and the environment, demanding equitable access, responsible use, and conservation of the environment to sustain life and connect with poverty in society. The organization also works to create favorable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship in the forestry and agricultural sectors of Kyrgyzstan in the face of climate change.



#### **ISHKER KG COOPERATIVE**

Address: Kyrgyz Republic, 724200, Talas region, Talas, st. Otorbayeva 339 Contact person: Ziyada Mulabayeva - Chairman of the Board Phone: +996500483292 E-mail: zairbek.egen@mail.ru

The Ishker-KG cooperative, a women's, diversified, commodity-service cooperative for processing agricultural and forestry products, was founded in 2021 and consists of 10 groups (10 leaders, and 318 forest users). The main goal of the cooperative is the legal and economic support of women, increasing the potential of young people and the standard of living of the members of the cooperative through the processing of agricultural and forestry products.





forest products produced in the wild forest without the use of pesticides, following the requirements of the organic standard, and are confirmed by a certificate.

# our east asia



#### MONGOLIA

## MONGOLIA

#### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MONGOLIAN AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES

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The National Association of Mongolian Agricultural Cooperatives (NAMAC) is a self-funded, non-profit organization devoted to creating sustainable and prosperous rural development by strengthening agricultural cooperatives through training and support. The precursor of NAMAC was founded in 1967 as the Supreme Council of Agricultural Cooperatives, and re-organized by its first General Assembly in January 1992. As of July 2022, NAMAC has 22 branch offices all over the country, serving 548 member cooperatives and a total of 150,000 individual members.

NAMAC represents its members at the national and international level, protects their common interests and rights, focuses on capacity building of cooperatives, human resource development, and self-cultivates members. Furthermore, NAMAC provides activities for its members including training courses, agricultural advocacy, and consultancy services, and also links the members with national and international stakeholders, projects, and programs.



At the international level, NAMAC actively participates in the implementation of projects in partnership with other organizations and extends its international activities to deliver members' voices for promoting farmer-led agricultural development.

NAMAC is a member of the East Asian Agricultural Organization Counsel (EAOC), the Cooperative Agricultural Organization (ICAO), the International Cooperative Alliance (ICA), the Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA), and the Asian Framers Group Cooperation (AFGC).

## our east asia



#### CHINA

### CHINA

#### BEIJING FEDERATION OF FARMERS COOPERATIVES

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Established in 2004, the Beijing Federation of Farmers Cooperatives focuses on developing industry self-regulation, industry standardization, right safeguarding for industry, industry services, and carrying out industry development and setting up platforms to provide information services for cooperatives, marketing, financial services, agricultural supplies services, and exchange services.



#### GANSU PROVINCE FEDERATION OF FARMERS COOPERATIVES



Address: No. 2, Guazhou Road, Qilihe District, Lanzhou, China Contact Person: Ma Yuanbiao Phone: 13893152996 Fax: 0931-2345256 E-mail: 1274446161@qq.com Website: www.gpsfca.com

The Gansu Federation of Farmers Cooperatives was established in 2013. With the backing of the industry investigation and study, it offers policy proposals on industry development to the government departments concerned, education and training, information consultation and outgoing inspection services concerning agriculture science and technology and production and operation, and industry self-regulation and creditability construction. It also organizes exchange and cooperation among members, organizes members to participate in public welfare activities such as charity and donation programs and undertakes matters entrusted by government departments and other groups.

#### SHENGYE BERRIES FARMERS' COOPERATIVE OF DANDONG, LIAONING PROVINCE

Address: Chiyu Village, Shizijie Town, Donggang City, Liaoning Province, China Contact Person: Ma Tingdong Phone: +8618342549777 E-mail: syjgmtd@163.com

The Shengye Berries Farmers' Cooperative is in Chiyu Village, Shizijie Town, Donggang City of Liaoning Province, a city which is dubbed as "China's No.1 production base for strawberries". As a mutual aid organization with the goal of serving members, it aims to provide common interests for all its members. The cooperative was established

in 2008 with a registered capital of RMB 5,600,000, consisting of 266 members. It commits to activities such as selection, breeding, planting, initial processing, and sales of new varieties of fruit with regional characteristics of Dandong City.

Currently, the cooperative has established its own fruit products packing factory, plantlets selection, and breeding center, fruit products supply chain management and control center, pesticide test center, fruit products sorting, refrigeration and packing factory, 12316 informatization center, IOT & e-commerce operation center, logistics and distribution center, mechanical refrigeration house and processing workshops. It has motivated more than 2800 farmers to engage in the production of fruit products in more than 10 towns in Donggang, Fengcheng, Kuandian, Zhen'an District, Zhenxing District, and Zhuanghe of Dalian City. In 2016, its sales of fruit products broke through RMB 50,000,000 and the average annual income of members was more than RMB 100,000.





#### FARMERS COOPERATIVE FEDERATION OF HUBEI PROVINCE

Address: Room 2501, Agriculture Department's Agriculture Building, No. 519, Wuluo Road, Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China Contact Person: Zhao Shitao Phone: 15827229503 E-mail: 15827229503@139.com

Established in 2010, the Farmers Cooperative Federation of Hubei Province unites, helps, guides, educates, and serves all members, promotes exchanges and cooperation between members, safeguards their legitimate interests, facilitates a sound and rapid development of the farmers' specialized cooperation, and boosts rural economic development. It plans to establish 1,000 cooperatives with 100,000 farmers in the next 3 years.

#### FARMERS COOPERATIVE SERVICE CENTER OF MIYUN COUNTY

Address: Farmers Cooperative Service Center, 6/F, Xinyuan Building, Gulou East Street, Miyun County, China Contact Person: Zhao Tiemei Phone: 69083356 Fax: 69083360 E-mail: 69083356@139.com Website: www.mynhzx.com.cn

Established in 2008, the Farmers Cooperative Service Center of Miyun County studies the development program for specialized farmers cooperatives such as promoting the establishment and standardization of its operation, implementing support and incentive policies, provision of services such as financing, talents, technology, information, training and insurance, and coordinating and resolving of challenges encountered in the process of the developing the specialized farmers' cooperatives.





#### SHAANXI FEDERATION OF SPECIALIZED FARMERS COOPERATIVES

Address: B-507, Lijun V Times, Fengcheng Yilu Road, Weiyang District, XI'an, Shaanxi, China Contact Person: Qiang Yanning Phone: 13659149593 Fax: 29-86183976 E-mail: csxfc@126.com Website: www.csxfc.co

Established in 2013, the Shaanxi Federation of Specialized Farmers Cooperatives promotes the spirit of "Technology Innovation, Government Guidance, Win-Win by Cooperation and Co-Development". Adhering to the philosophy of the market as a guide, the industry upgrading as an opportunity and increasing agricultural income is its duty. The federation unites and leads farmers to co-build richer, more civilized, and more harmonious villages relying on hard work and wisdom. The federation aims to

integrate large agriculture resources in Shaanxi Province, guide all farmers' specialized cooperatives in the Province to develop into modern agriculture, transform the agriculture development modes, and identify new opportunities for agriculture efficiency improvement and increased farmers' income.

#### YUNNAN FEDERATION OF FAMERS' COOPERATIVES

Address: No. 199 Chuanjin Road, Panlong District, Kunming City, Yunnan Province, China Contact Person: Zhu Jianping Phone: +8617787100337 E-mail: ymnlpes@126.com

The Yunnan Federation of Famers' Cooperatives was registered on September 9, 2016. On October 16, 2016, it established the first provincial federation of specialized cooperatives of farmers – Yunlian Federation. As of September 30, 2016, a total of 42,357 cooperatives of farmers were registered at the industry and commerce bureau with the increasing growth of the tea industry, forestry, coffee industry, rubber industry, and fishery industry in Yunnan Province.

A total of 1,761,578 farmer households joined the cooperatives, among which 432,012 were underprivileged households, accounting for 33.7% of filed underprivileged households. Currently, the cooperatives of farmers in Yunnan Province are generally at the primary stage characterized by less standard





operation, incomplete financial system, insufficient coverage of members, weak capacity in leading the farmers, and inadequate business scales. Therefore, further progress is still expected in terms of agricultural product quality, brand awareness, and management skills.

#### JIANGSU FEDERATION OF FARMERS' COOPERATIVES

Address: Jiangsu Agricultural Test Building, No.24 Caochangmen Street, Nanjing City, China Contact Person: Tang Xiaofei Phone: 025-86261289 E-mail: 860675778@qq.com

The Jiangsu Federation of Farmers' Cooperatives has a total of 269 members. On July 12, 2017, the federation held



its first Members' Meeting at which the Articles of Association (Draft) was deliberated and passed. At the meeting, 1 president, 14 vice presidents, 1 chairman of the board of supervisors, 1 general secretary, 75 directors, and 3 supervisors were elected. Currently, the incorporation materials have been submitted to the Provincial Department of Civil Affairs. The Federation of Specialized Cooperatives of Farmers of Jiangsu Province is a joint non-profit social organization that is registered with the industry and commerce department in Jiangsu Province, consists of specialized cooperatives of farmers, a federation of specialized cooperatives of farmers at municipal and county levels, and relating promoting units of cooperatives development which voluntarily joined the federation. The Federation is constructing 5 specialized sub-federations, namely, Suhe Sales Cooperative Association and sub-federations for the planting industry, animal husbandry, aquaculture, and fruit & vegetable industry respectively. The federation provides services to members via sub-federations.

#### FENGXIN FORESTRY AND OIL-TEA CAMELLIA COOPERATIVE OF HU'NAN PROVINCE

Address: 2F Traffic and Transportation Management Office Building, Yuanpan Road, Zoushi Town, Taoyuan County, Changde City, Hu'nan Province, China Contact Person: Feng Min Phone: +8615115725835 Fax 07366645658 E-mail: 1214960858@qq.com

Headquartered in Zoushi Town of Taoyuan County, Fengxin Forestry and Oil-tea Camellia Cooperative was established in December 2009 with a registered capital of RMB 18,000,000. After years of development, a total of over RMB 37,000,000 has been invested. In the beginning, only 9 farmer households joined the cooperative to grow oil-tea camellia, but now there are 168 core members which helped nearly 1,000 non-member households.



The cooperative has a planting area of over 4,000mu in Hutianjie Village of Longtan Town, among which the oil-tea camellia planting area accounts for 2,000mu, cedar planting area accounts for 2,000mu, and the fruit planting area accounts for over 600mu. In 2010, 2011, and 2013, the cooperative was appraised by the municipal and county Party committees and the county government as an advanced specialized cooperative of farmers; in 2010, the cooperative was listed by the municipal committee as a unit for implementation of Eight Ones demonstration projects; in 2011, the cooperative was awarded the honor of "State-level Demonstration Cooperative".

#### **ZHEJIANG FEDERATION OF FARMER COOPERATIVES**

Address: Fengqi East Rd No. 29, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province, China Contact Person: Xu Jianqun Phone: +8615158188288 E-mail: zjnyt@163.com

Established in 2009, the Zhejiang Federation of Farmer Cooperatives aims to organize professional training and communication among members of farmer cooperatives in the province. The Federation encourages members to join various agro-products exhibitions, actively offering some feasible suggestions to the government on how to

better develop farmer cooperatives and coordinate with relevant administrative departments towards protecting the legal interest of the cooperatives.





COOK ISLANDS FIJI HAWAII NEW CALEDONIA PAPUA NEW GUINEA SAMOA SOLOMON ISLANDS TIMOR-LESTE TONGA VANUATU

the pacific stands



## COOK ISLANDS

#### **TE TANGO ENUA**

Address: Tupapa, Cook Islands Contact Person: Daniel Mataroa, President Email: tetangoenua@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/tetangonenua

Te Tango Enua is a food security and self-reliance network of farmers in the Cook Islands.





## FIJ

#### TUTU RURAL TRAINING CENTRE

Address: PO Box 24, Waiyevo, Taveuni, Fiji Islands Contact Person: Father Michael McVerry Phone: (679) 888 9945 E-mail: michaelmcverry43@gmail.com Website: www.tutufiji.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/tutururalfiji



The Tutu Rural Training Centre was established by the Society of Mary on Taveuni in 1969, tracing its origins to a Sydney monastery that ran a Marist Brothers training course for Pacific islanders. The Society of Mary in the Province of Oceania owned 480 hectares of freehold estate at Tutu on the island of Taveuni. The Brothers came from the eight Pacific regions in which the Society was involved. The Brothers were given one year of religious training followed by a year of technical training in agriculture, carpentry, and related subjects. At the same time, non-formal adult education training Centre. The two programs–the Formation Centre for Marist Brothers and TRTC, have, from the outset, run in parallel but as separate entities. The TRTC from the outset has been a three-way partnership between the Society of Mary, the community of the Cakaudrove province, and the Fiji Government. The Society of Mary provided highly productive land and the leadership of exceptional priests and brothers. The Community provided volunteer labor to build the Centre and has given ongoing support. The Fiji Government has provided substantial financial support for the initial establishment of the Centre and ongoing operations. The financial support of the government has been subsequently supplemented by the support of aid donors. Government officers, particularly from the Ministry of Agriculture, have provided complementary teaching services.



#### NATURE'S WAY COOPERATIVE

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The Nature's Way Cooperative (Fiji) Ltd was formed in 1995 for the export industry. Over the last 15 years, NWC has grown from a small business handling just 30 tons of papaya to an agribusiness treating 1,300 tons of fruit (papaya, mango, eggplant, and breadfruit) annually for export.

NWC's core business is the quarantine treatment of fruit fly host products. NWC is a service cooperative that treats and packs fruit on behalf of its members and charges a fee per kilogram for this service. It is not involved in exporting, which is handled by individual exporters. The cooperative has over 140 members, made of growers and exporters, who are also shareholders in the company. The vast majority of NWC shareholders are small farmers who without the services provided by NWC would not have access to export markets. Its activities include quarantine treatment for fruit fly host products; research and extension; input supply; and, representation of members to national and regional fora.



#### **TEI TEI TAVEUNI**

Address: PO Box 52, Taveuni, Fiji Islands Contact Person: Peter Kjaer Phone: (679) 828 3352/ 888 0299 E-mail: teiteitaveuni@connect.com.fj Facebook: www.facebook.com/teiteitaveuni



The Tei Taveuni (TTT) is located on Fiji's third largest island of Taveuni. The island produces 60-70% of Fiji's taro for export. Smallholders producing dalo and kava together with tourism have replaced the old coconut estates as drivers of the economy on the island. The last 15-20 years have seen farmers move from subsistence towards semi-commercial farming and with its adverse effects on the environment, having



the highest rate of deforestation in Fiji, unsustainable land use, decline in soil fertility, high use of chemical sprays and conventional fertilizers, water catchment problems. The farmer organization Tei Tei Taveuni was formed in 2009 in response to these problems that threatened the livelihoods of farmers. TTT is the national implementing agency for Fiji under the MTCP II project. TTT's core business is finding viable solutions to sustainable farming and soil regeneration; food security and sustainable livelihood; and conservation and environmental awareness. Its activities include soil schools; sustainable farming; and lime production

#### SOUTH SEA ORCHIDS

Address: PO Box 11407, Nadi Airport, Fiji Islands Contact Person: Don & Aileen Burness Phone: (679) 672 6464 Facebook: @southseaorchids



The driving force behind the development of Fiji's commercial floriculture

industry has been South Sea Orchids Ltd. Don and Aileen Burness, the owners of SSO, revived and managed the "Garden of the Sleeping Giant" orchid farm in the Sabeto Valley, for the actor Raymond Burr ("Perry Mason") in 1984. The "Garden of the Sleeping Giant" orchid facility was for a collector and display of orchids, particularly Vandas, Cattleyas, and Dendrobiums. Revenue was generated from tourist visits that continue to this day. This provides the first example of linking floriculture development to tourism in Fiji. Currently, SSO has 290 out-growers of which 230 are females. SSO envisions Fiji developing a world-class floriculture industry that makes a significant contribution to the livelihood of its people. They initially collected and displayed orchids for tourists but now have extended their dendrobium operation to small out-growers in the surrounding areas. To spread the overheads of the support services required for out-growers, they have also added anthuriums to their program. Its activities have focused on the importation of elite planting material from Holland; the introduction of orderly marketing; and contribution to poverty alleviation.



#### FIJI CROP AND LIVESTOCK COUNCIL

Address: Suva, Fiji Contact Person: Jiu Daunivalu, CEO Phone: +679 223 9902 E-mail: info@fclc.org.fj Website: fclc.org.fj Facebook: www.facebook.com/fclcfiji



The Fiji Crop and Livestock Council was created to represent the needs of an estimated 60,000 farmers in the nonsugar agricultural sectors in the country. Launched by the Minister of Primary Industries, Joketani Cokanasiqa in 2010, it was established to raise the profile of farmers involved in crops and livestock production; to act as the apex forum for advocacy and key services that are specifically designed to respond to the needs of, and reflect the reality of agriculture with the view to drive growth in the industry.

FCLC has its Secretariat located in Lautoka with a Board of Trustees in place, but the core of the Councils is in associations. The commodity associations that presently make up the Council are the Pigs, Honey, Dalo, Yagona, Grazing Livestock, Ginger, Cocoa, Agri-Exporters, Rice, Coconut Producers/Millers, Dairy, Organics, Fruits & Vegetables.

The government continues its close working relationship with FCLC and recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the agricultural organization that provided additional funds for association development. But its main source of funding comes from the European Union (EU) through its Improvement to Key Services in the Agriculture sector facilitated by its project partner International Trade Centre (ITC).



#### **FIJI BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION**

Contact Person: Nilesh Kumar, President / Chuck McCay, Vice President Phone: +679 924 3614 / +679 945 3298 Email: nilesh68624@yahoo.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/groups/FijiBeekeepers



Formed by beekeepers in 1998, the Fiji Beekeepers Association is a national organization representing the interests of Fiji's beekeepers.

Recent activities include conducting beekeeper training classes and educational symposiums, a mentor program, protection of consumers and beekeepers from adulterated and foreign honey, assistance with disaster relief for



beekeepers, partnering with NGOs and governments on beekeeping development projects, improving the genetics of Fiji's honey bees, control of bee diseases and parasites, and representing beekeepers in government strategic planning.

The organization is open to all beekeepers with 5 or more hives. No application fee or annual subscription dues, except to vote at AGMs.

#### **RISE BEYOND THE REEF**

Address: 9001 NE 40th PI, Yarrow Point, WA, United States, Washington Phone: +679 777 5742 Email: janet@risebeyondthereef.org / order@risebeyondthereef.org Website: http://risebeyondthereef.org Facebook: www.facebook.com/risebeyondthereef



The Rise Beyond the Reef bridges the divide of understanding and resource sharing between rural village communities, local government, and the private sector in the South Pacific to impact the lives of women and children.

The organization believes South Pacific Islanders and their cultures are vibrant, warm, and creative. Islanders are resourceful and resilient by nature. Indigenous rural communities have lived off the land and dealt with unique challenges for centuries, innovating with few material resources. Their knowledge of natural science, for example, is vast. Leveraging resources as a means of capacity-building in rural communities is central to our work. The organization's projects will mimic the synergy of the communities it seeks to serve but with a wider pool of resources to support ALL members of the community.

The organization's goal is to work in partnership with rural communities to help identify ways in which they can address the cycles and barriers they face. Women and children are at the heart of our work because they are the most vulnerable in rural, isolated communities. The organization work alongside villagers to identify ways to



leverage their resources while supplementing funds, volunteers, and educational materials, with the goal of creating a sustainable model.

Rise Beyond the Reef will use education as the entry point for creating and delivering health and safety resources and economic development opportunities for women specifically. Through mutually beneficial exchanges of ideas and shared experiences, volunteers can gain a unique and valuable perspective on their role in a global society while greatly broadening Fijian students' sense of possibility.

## HAWAII

#### HAWAI'I 'ULU CO-OP

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The Hawai'i 'Ulu Co-op (HUC) is a farmer-owned business working to revitalize 'ulu (breadfruit) as a viable crop and dietary staple by empowering farmers as changemakers in Hawai'i's food system.



The co-op is committed to the revival of 'ulu to strengthen Hawai'i's food security and to the value of mālama 'āina - care or protection of the earth - by using environmentally responsible production methods.

Formed in 2016 with 9 small, diversified growers on Hawai'i Island, HUC has grown to over 100 member farms on four islands (Hawai'i Island, Maui, O'ahu, and Kaua'i) and is now the foremost breadfruit farmer organization in Hawai'i. By working together, HUC farmers are able to offer consistent, high-quality 'ulu products that are delicious, versatile, local, healthy, accessible, and sustainable.



## NEW CALEDONIA

#### CHAMBRE D'AGRICULTURE DE NOUVELLE-CALEDONIE

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The Chambre d'agriculture et de la pêche de Nouvelle-Calédonie (CANC) is both the "voice" of farmers and a service provider, and the network of Chambers is the way forward to develop trade flows and technical exchanges throughout the Pacific.

Chambers of agriculture was established in France after the First World War and helped boost French agriculture. Their role is manifold: the representation of agricultural interests with Government authorities and through their composition (farmers, farm workers...) arguing for a "common agricultural interest" regarding the development of the agricultural economy and production such as land, sanitary issues, education, and vocational training, etc.

As a major stakeholder in social and economic development, the Chambers are also in charge of the coordination of projects and activities with professional agricultural organizations and other economic stakeholders. They initiate, coordinate and implement "on the ground" development programs that meet the needs of the agricultural sector, and the community as well as new market requirements.

They work in four main areas: "advice and assistance" (diversification opportunities, promoting new and more environmentally friendly practices, legal forms promoting the sustainability of farms and their transmission), "Strengthening the transfer of technology" in partnership with technical and research institutions, universities, etc., "boosting the growth of agriculture economy in rural areas", creating jobs and generating local value addition; "promoting quality products" developing "quality policies" with all stakeholders, promoting local products that enhance agricultural activity.



The Chamber of Agriculture is a farmers' organization serving farmers. It's not "an organization on top of the other" but an umbrella organization that gives back to the farmer a major role in decision-making within the agricultural sector. Duties are carried out in close collaboration with all stakeholders of the agricultural sectors, including the Government (and Provinces) who entrusts public service missions to the Chamber.

Among all the services, here are 4 examples that give an overview of what the CANC is doing (and achieving): Crop Sector, incl. "Crop Sanitary Protection Group" (GDS-V, in French):

GDS-V has been established to support farmers and propose solutions to meet consumers' requirements (fewer pesticides). It acts as a coordination platform and brings together all stakeholders in order to share information and knowledge, endorse strategies and distribute tasks for implementation. GDS-V is specifically involved in i) Plant pest disease diagnosis (Epidemiosurveillance Network); ii) Sustainable plant protection and pest management training. One of the main objectives is "to make farmers the focus" within the decision-making and operational scheme.

#### • Supply of fertilizer:

Given the high price of fertilizer in New Caledonia (limited volume, high cost of transportation), the provinces agreed to cover part of the cost price (about 42%) and have entrusted to the CANC the management of orders with overseas manufacturers, transport, storage and distribution to members. Again, the CANC is the interface between government & provincial institutions and farmers, providing a much-needed service to reduce production costs, however unprofitable for a private company.

• Farm Management & Accounting Service (Centre de Gestion, in French):

Upon request and funding by the Northern Province, which does not have the capacity to implement such service, the CdG offers specific assistance to farmers: accounting & management, technical & economic farm assessment, cash flow monitoring, economic studies, and social or fiscal assistance.

This accounting/management monitoring assistance is a prerequisite for success, especially for a young farmer who started his activity recently, but also a condition for government & provincial incentives. This service is all the more justified within the CANC which has a good knowledge of the agricultural context.

#### • Organic agriculture (POET Com Network):

As part of its mission in structuring and supporting the agricultural sector, the CANC aims at grouping farmers engaged in organic farming. CANC has promoted the Pacific Organic Standard (POS) of the SPC since 2008, with farmers and local institutions. This work led to the creation of the association BioCalédonia which is in charge of the Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) based on POS standard requirements. The CANC is also committed to POET Com as a founding member and supports the promotion and active participation in its overall mission.

For most of the services to farmers, the Government and/or the Provinces of New Caledonia entrust the management (more efficient) and finance to the CANC, while empowering farmers.

## PAPUA NEW GUINEA

### PNG WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION



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The origins of the PNG Women in Agriculture Development Foundation (PNGWiADF) go back to the year 2000 when the National Agriculture Research Institute of PNG (NARI), a significant player in the development of agriculture in the country started an initiative to capture and promote the "Voices of Women in the Food Chain".

The programme sought women's views about the constraints and issues they faced as farmers and the country's major food producers. NARI also wanted women to learn about the food chain, about the services it provides to smallholder farmers, and to provide an opportunity for women farmers to form networks. The initiative resulted in the role of women in farming being officially recognized.

It also led to the formation of WiADF to be a "voice for women to be recognized as equal partners in Agriculture, promoting partnership and encouraging innovation by women for empowerment and development". The significance of WiADF as a force for development may be seen from the fact that women play a leading role in agriculture in a country where 85% of the rural population depends on agriculture and fisheries for their livelihood.



Membership at WiADF is available through three membership categories; group, associate, and corporate. Some 20,000 individual women farmers are affiliated with WiADF through 128 urban and rural-based farmer groups spread through all of PNG's 20 provinces. Some 42 organizations and individuals are affiliated as associate members while 32 private sector interests and companies are affiliated as corporate members. In spite of its growth since its establishment, WiADF's current members represent some 30-35% of PNG's women farmers.

In PNG, WiADF has 123 registered groups of a maximum of 15 – 20 members in the group, 4 Provincial groups, 7 Cooperative Societies, 3 International group members, 7 Corporate members, 18 Individual members, and 23 Live memberships.

PNG WiADF are in partnership with Australia (Australian Women in Agriculture), Solomons (Solomon Islands Women

in Agriculture), and Vanuatu (Vanuatu Women in Agriculture).

The members of WiADF are engaged in virtually all forms of primary production including cottage-styled processing. Horticulture, floriculture, livestock rearing, beekeeping, aquaculture, fishing, agro-forestry, and eco-tourism are among the major economic activities undertaken for food security and income generation.

The WiADF secretariat itself as its current strategic plan states has a particular focus on creating an enabling environment in agriculture for the development of its members. And it does so by providing a voice for women both at the government policy level and in relation to other stakeholders in the private sector and the community which can work in partnership with WiADF. In this regard, strong alliances have been forged with knowledge providers and training institutions such as NARI, with government ministries, (Department of Agriculture and Land – DAL) with marketing agencies and input suppliers in the private sector, while work continues on securing access to finance for women.

In the circumstances, information management and dissemination, organizational capacity building and training, networking and partnerships, and advocacy are among the core activities and functions WiADF provides for its members.

## SAMOA

#### SAMOA FARMERS ASSOCIATION

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The Samoa Farmers Association (SFA) began life in 2006 as the Samoa Crops Cooperation Association (SCCA). The name of the association was recently changed to Samoa Farmers Association, to more correctly reflect the spread of its membership and farming interests.

SFA's mission is to provide smallholder and village-based farmers with opportunities and skills to increase incomes and food security derived from farming.

The SFA has an expanding membership of 300, comprising individual farming families and village groups. There are also a small but growing number of agribusiness members. The membership is spread throughout the country (Samoa Upolu, Savaii, and Manono islands) and includes both crop and livestock producers.

Individual farmers do their own buying of farm inputs and selling of farm produce. The role of SFA is to:

- Facilitate contact with suppliers of farm inputs
- Advise members on availability and quality of farm inputs
- Arrange, where possible, assistance to help farmers obtain farm inputs
- Organize events such as farm fairs where farmers may exhibit and market their produce
- Provide advice on market conditions, requirements, and prices
- Facilitate contact with interested buyers.



#### WOMEN IN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT INC.

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The Women in Business Development Inc. was established in 1991 as the 'Women in **WIBDI SAMDA** Business Foundation', initially to meet the needs of urban women by promoting and

advancing the economic and business status of the women of Samoa. Around this time, Samoa suffered back-toback cyclones that devastated food and cash crops. This was followed in 1993 by a taro leaf blight that completely wiped out Samoa's staple food and main export product. These challenges motivated the founding group of seven women to reassess their focus and reach out to those women suffering because their incomes had been greatly reduced or totally eliminated by these events. They initially encouraged women to use their talents to supplement the incomes earned by their husbands or in many cases subsistence producers, to become the sole cash-income earner for the family. To provide markets for the products of these women WIBDI conducted monthly market days, which became so popular they are now almost a Samoan way of life.

Realizing that most of the hardships were being felt by those living in rural villages and recognizing the need to provide skills-based training to these women to improve the quality and marketability of their products, WIBDI changed its name and focus in 1995. They became Women in Business Development-the focus being on small business development and preparing WIBDIs clients to establish and maintain their own income generation projects through providing training programs in rural areas.

Linked to the training programs were opportunities to generate much-needed cash and links to markets - key elements missing in most training programs at the time. The projects that have grown through WIBDIs support have created village economies, which in the past had totally relied on remittances. This is creating a changing dynamic. It is also empowering village populations who previously had not felt the need to generate their own income and as a result, they live in a cash economy and yet were totally unprepared to deal with the realities involved.



WIBDI continues to focus on the village economies. Quantifying women's weaving and creating job opportunities in the sponsoring of fine mats, and finding simple technologies to produce products for niche export markets are two main activities. These activities allowed the introduction of a micro-finance scheme, which introduces women and their families to a banking system. They learn how to save and learn about credit discipline.

WIBDI seeks to build a solid economic foundation for rural Samoans by creating opportunities that use their local resources. In doing this, families begin to realize their potential and not only participate in WIBDI programs but start to form their own local enterprises.

#### Products

- Organic agriculture:
- Virgin Coconut Oil
- Fetau Oil
- Coconut soap
- Kofe Samoa
- Honey
- Dried and Fresh Misiluki bananas
- Fine Mats (le Sae)
- Handicrafts

## SOLOMON ISLANDS

#### **KASTOM GARDEN ASSOCIATION**

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Kastom Gaden Association (KGA) was established as a charitable trust in 2000. It grew out of a five-year program of an Australian NGO focussed on providing services to the subsistence and local market agriculture sector which encompassed the vast majority of the rural population. At the time this sector was poorly-serviced and poorly recognized by the government, donors, and the private sector.

KGAs Planting Material Network has about 3000 members across the country. Most are individual farmers but the network membership also includes 175 formal and informal farmers and other village-based groups including women's and youth groups. Members are entitled to access the KGA seed bank, and a newsletter, and to take part in the various extension services for food security and livelihood improvement. Since 2010, KGA has selected ten key partner Farmer Organisations in five of the nine provinces of the Solomon Islands to build their capacity to provide extension services to farmers on the local level and based on local needs. These partners are estimated to reach about 40% of the network members.



KGA has carried out a wide range of projects and activities over the years in support of its members. Recent projects include:

- Kastom Gaden Rural Livelihood Programme provides core support to KGA to fund its services to the Planting Material Network and the devolution of service delivery to ten rural-based farmer organizations
- Searem Niu Plant Long Gaden Programme imported the best lowland sweet potato (the staple crop of Solomon Islands) varieties from SPC and NARI in PNG, collected the best local varieties, and evaluated, multiplied, and distributed the best varieties through 30 farmer-run germplasm centers across the country
- Currently a key implementing partner in a large national climate change adaptation project led by the Solomon Islands Government

In addition, KGA has a seed exchange network – the Planting Material Network (PMN) – that maintains and has available for members approximately 100 varieties of open-pollinated vegetables and root crops. Farmer collections supported by PMN conserve hundreds more varieties of banana and root crops.

#### VIRGIN COCONUT OIL PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

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The Virgin Coconut Oil Producers Association (VCOPA) was formed in 2004 and formally registered as a Charitable Organization on 29 November 2013. VCOPA is committed to assisting the development of coconut resources and its by-products to maximize the benefit for the improvement of the social and economic livelihoods of all Solomon Islanders.

VCOPA has done this in collaboration with Kokonut Pacific Solomon Islands (KPSI) who is the leading partner by establishing Direct Micro Expelling (DME) units in villages throughout the Solomon Islands so that rural communities can produce Certify Organic Virgin Coconut Oil (COVCO) which is exported by KPSI.

VCOPA has over 60 active members who directly own DME Units and involve about 1,200 nut suppliers.



#### **GURAFESU BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION & CLIMATE CHANGE GROUP**

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## TIMOR-LESTE

#### ASOSIASAUN NASIONAL PRODUTOR FINI KOMERSIAL

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ANAPROFIKO is an umbrella organization of Commercial Seed Producers (CSP) which are registered with the Seed Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries to

produce, process, and/or market quality seed in Timor-Leste. CSPs include a number of farmer organizations or farmer groups.

ANAPROFIKO was formed in March 2015 with assistance from MAF-Seeds of Life. It is registered at the Ministry of Justice on September 2015. It is established with the objectives to represent the interests of commercial seed producers and to promote the development of the commercial seed trade. It is being operated on a voluntary basis. An independent Secretariat is set up in Dili to coordinate its activities in serving the interests of members.

ANAPROFIKO held its first general assembly on 19 March 2015 where representatives from 55 commercial seed producers from 12 municipalities attended. The general assembly decided to elect one delegate for each municipality and the 12 delegates further elected a four members executive committee for ANAPROFIKO. At present, the Executive Committee team comprises the President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Membership is open to all commercial seed producers registered in MAF on payment of a one-time entry fee and an annual subscription based on turnover. There are 55 Commercial Seed Producers (1500 seed growers) in 12 municipalities of Timor-Leste.



In 2014-2015, ANAPROFIKO members produced 354 tonnes of seeds of MAF-released varieties which are ready for distribution for the 2015-16 cropping season:

- Maize variety Sele: 135 tonnes
- Maize variety Noi Mutin: 64 tonnes
- Maize variety Nai: 6 tonnes
- Paddy variety Nakroma: 130 tonnes
- Peanut Variety Utamua: 19 tonnes

ANAPROFIKO members have actively contributed to the process of drafting the 'Timor-Leste National Seed Policy'.

ANAPROFIKO has a permanent seat in the National Seed Council at the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. It is fully committed to implementing the National Seed Policy.

## TONGA

#### **GROWERS FEDERATION OF TONGA INC.**

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The Growers Federation of Tonga Inc. (GroFed) was established in 2008 with a vision

for profitable and sustainable growth of the Tongan Agricultural Sector. GroFed has 1,200 members coming from 17 Districts.

GroFed's main field of work are as follows:

- Advocacy
- On-farm support
- Capacity building
- Leadership

GroFed has achieved the following:

- Exporting of growers produces
- Influencing high-level policy-making with a unified vision of the industry players
- Coordinating and contributing to the production of Tonga's first-ever Agricultural Sector Plan
- Contribution to addressing the Market Access issues such as prioritization and putting up of facilities to assist in market access.



#### MAINSTREAMING OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT INNOVATION

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The Mainstreaming of Rural Development Innovation Tonga (MORDI) Tonga Trust empowers the rural isolated communities to fight against poverty. This is achievable through the provision of skill development trainings and the implementation of community development projects.

MORDI works with remote, isolated rural communities of Tonga, most of which lie on the outer islands within the Tongan Island Groups. We work with the communities and teach them community ownership. These people need empowerment to contribute to the process of development and we emphasize our help towards the vulnerable group which are identified as youth and women. We work in partnership with larger organizations to help put our activities into motion and reach out to these communities, and demonstrate the goodness of sustainable livelihoods.



### **NISHI TRADING**

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The Nishi Trading was founded in the early 70s and operated by Minoru Nishi Snr until 2008 when he retired and his son, Minoru Nishi Jr., took over as Managing Director.

Nishi Trading began as a commercial farm for exports, diversifying over the years to include Imports and complementary services such as a farming supplies store, a quarry for manufactured and raw construction materials, a pest management service, training center, a foundation for community support, and most recently, built Tonga's first international standard, food processing facility in partnership with IACT.

Nishi Trading's processing facility has become the Pacific's first Sea Container Hygiene System (SCHS) approved warehouse by New Zealand's Ministry of Prime Industries (MPI).

With a vision to lift international recognition for Quality export products from Tonga, Nishi Trading continues to invest in local produce, working with farmers, the government, and other stakeholders to further develop the Agriculture Industry in Tonga.

Managing Director, Minoru Nishi Jr. says "...it is of utmost importance that we ensure our produce is looked after from the fields of our small farmers to the plates of our customers".



# VANUATU

# FARM SUPPORT ASSOCIATION/SYNDICAT AGRICOL PASTURAL

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The lean organization known today as FSA grew out of an earlier group, the Plantation Support Association (PSA). PSA was set up in 1983 with aid and national development support funds to assist ni-Vanuatu landowners to run plantations returned to them when Independence was declared. By 1992, circumstances had changed and in response PSA became FSA and its emphasis shifted to providing for the needs of small-scale farmers.



The FSA goal, which has been refined over the years, has become 'Under the banner of "farmers helping farmers", make a substantial contribution to the enhancement of environmentally sustainable agriculture in Vanuatu.

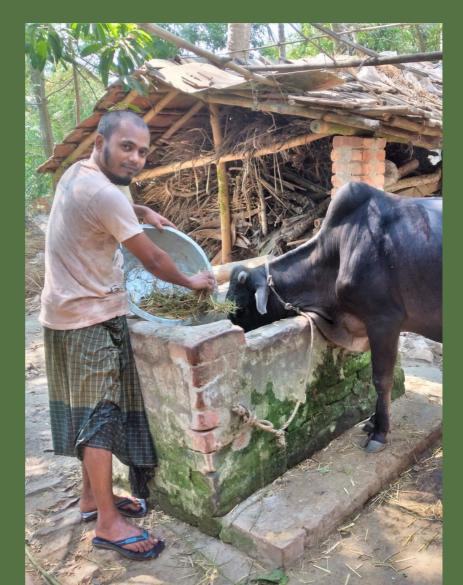
FSA regards all farmers and organizations participating in its programs, as members. At present, these include some 500 farmers listed in the spice network database and almost 200 with small-scale poultry operations, together with those involved in lesser programs.

The total is about 750. But there are also organizations which at present include 11 Rural Training Centres (RTCs) and seven women's groups in villages.



BANGLADESH INDIA NEPAL PAKISTAN SRI LANKA





# BANGLADESH

# JATIYO KISANI SHRAMIK SAMITY

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The Jatiyo Kisani Shramik Samity-JKSS (National Women Farmers & Workers Association) was set up in 1993 as an organization for peasant women, self-employed women, landless women, women workers employed in agriculture both farms and outside farms, fishing, plantation, and other working women engaged in different occupations in a rural and urban area at informal sector. It has a membership of 14896 (4257 farm workers and 10639 outside farms). JKSS envision a just and equitable society free from exploitation, deprivation, and discrimination in which women enjoy their rights, dignity, power, freedom, and equality.

JKSS organizes its activities with the following objectives for the fundamental values of decency, dignity, social and economic justice, and equality, and to build a fair and just system that serves the interest and welfare of the very majority of the population of Bangladesh through building exploitation and discrimination-free society:



- Assisting in building manifestation of humanity and mass-oriented development aiming at ensuring the sustainable improvement of the lives and livelihood of the people in the agricultural community, fishing community, and other disadvantaged working communities particularly women engaged in informal sectors in both rural and urban areas.
- Facilitating activities and supporting women and marginal populations to organize and educate them in realizing their socioeconomic, cultural, and political rights and demands and promote their economic empowerment through their participation in socio-economic development activities for their well-being, permanent employment, self-reliance, decent work & dignity.
- Organizing and assisting members in acquiring their rights to have collective access to healthcare, food, housing, land, and other productive resource and to ensure fair wages, social protection, livelihood protection, environmental protection, and climate action.
- Promoting the advocacy, lobbying, and seeking alliances for policy formulations nd behavioral changes of relevant organisations and

institutions to ensure the social protection and welfare of poor people as well as workers employed both in formal and informal sectors and to ensure independent meaningful participation in policy interventions at the local and national level.

• Undertaking initiatives for eliminating unemployment and poverty, promoting self-employment, support, and providing training to youth, and women so they can achieve socio-economic sustainability and have better livelihood standards.

JKSS has two types of Organizing Committees-the General Committee and the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee consists of 15 members (14 are female). It decides on any, every, and all functions about or in connection to the administration, control, and management of the organization, and the successful pursuance of the objectives of JKSS. It is the highest policy-making body of the organization and so it frames all policies and directions and executes plans and programs for the overall benefit of the organization.

JKSS promotes a campaign for creating environmentally and socially sustainable, equitable, and resilient farmers-

led agriculture and food systems- enough to eliminate the widespread violence, vulnerability, and exclusion that women face- based on social protection and comprehensive rights, starting with the universal right to food and nutrition.

JKSS mainly focuses on facilitating different workshop/education programs, arranging training, demonstration, and others. It also has learning materials/awareness materials e.g. leaflets, posters, case studies, etc.

JKSS works to fight for ensuring the right to a living wage, permanent jobs with stable incomes, improvements in health and safety, gender equality & economic justice, climate justice, and freedom of association/trade union rights of agriculture workers and their political, social, and cultural rights.

JKSS takes an active stand on issues that affect agriculture, rural women workers' and peasants' as well as women's rights. It advocates for farmers' control of seeds and technologies, and genuine agrarian reform, and opposes corporate globalization of agriculture, land grabbing including the entry of GMOs into the country

# BANGLADESH AGRICULTURAL FARM LABOUR FEDERATION

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The Bangladesh Agricultural Farm Labour Federation (BAFLF) is a national trade union federation in the agricultural sector representing 102350 members. BAFLF was set up on 30 July 1978 through its first conference in Dhaka. Since its inception, this organization initiated a struggle to protect agriculture workers' rights such as the guarantee of work, job security, fair wages, leave, gratuity, medical facilities, maternity benefits, etc. BAFLF is fighting relentlessly for ensuring the rights and demands of the workers and to promote a secured job, social protection, livelihood protection, gender equality, and improvement of health and safety within a broader trade union campaign for climate justice and trade union rights of agriculture workers and their political, social and cultural right. Now BAFLF is struggling for wage increases for farmworkers, reinstatement of forced terminated workers, creating employment opportunities for workers engaged in informal agriculture activities, and for the right to food.

BAFLF takes an active stand on issues that affect agriculture, rural workers, peasants, and women's rights. It advocates for farmers' control of seeds and technologies, and genuine agrarian reform, and opposes corporate globalization of agriculture, and land grabbing including the entry of GMOs in the country.

BAFLF's vision is a world of justice and equality, free from poverty, discrimination, and all forms of all exploitation, where workers' rights, as well as human rights and the environment, are respected.

The overall objectives of BAFLF are to help agriculture workers to acquire their rights to form Trade Unions and



ensure the guarantee of work, job security, fair wages, leave, gratuity, medical facilities, maternity benefits, respect, etc, and protect farmers' political rights, social rights, financial security, rights to seeds and other resources. Along with social justice, it promotes sustainable agriculture among small, marginal farmers, landless and agriculture workers in Bangladesh.

BAFLF's organizational structure consists of the National Conference, National Committee, and Executive Committee. The National Conference is the highest decision-making body. The executive committee consists of 23 office bearers who are elected every two years at the national conference. National Committee is composed of executive committee members and one representative of each union/association or farm under the Federation. Besides the central structure, there are 155 affiliates association/basic union at the farm level spreads across the country.



BAFLF has a written constitution and manifesto. The last national conference was held in 2011.

BAFL promotes campaigns for removing pesticides from agriculture, using alternatives to hazardous pesticides and introducing eco-friendly technology and using local varieties of seeds to grow food, raising awareness against GMOs; campaigning for climate action for workers and small farmers to ensure food security, defending livelihood and employment; and campaign for food sovereignty, ecological agriculture, actual land, and agrarian reform.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the organization conducted several advocacy events for the affected small-scale farmers and other agricultural workers for ensuring emergency support, to ensure the flow of their basic income guarantee. BAFLF also conducted awareness training on COVID-19 safety and Employment and

livelihood security with its members. Along with awareness leaflets and posters, it is providing seeds to marginal, landless farmers in coastal areas.

Moreover, BAFLF organizes workshops, seminars, demonstrations, and action on different issues and arranges training with its members about the threat of secured jobs, health care, education, food security and rural livelihoods, trade. BAFLF provides education on trade union rights, building collective bargaining power, and strengthening the union. It conducts training for developing this skill to strengthen their bargaining capacity and mobilization process and for developing the capacity of workers for demanding their rights.

BAFLF works for problem-solving movements like assisting/disseminating any information/ necessary questionanswer etc. The organization seeks to address these critical issues:

- Increase gratuity
- Weekly holidays
- Maternity and Festival allowance

# **BANGLADESH KRISHOK FEDERATION**

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The Bangladesh Krishok Federation (BKF) is a membership-based organization founded in 1976 by Badruddin Umar and Abdus Sattar Khan as a peasant wing of the Communist Party of Bangladesh-Marxist Leninist (CPB-ML). BKF has good contact with grassroots in 20 districts and has a good organization in 9 districts, namely Kurigram,



Dinajpur, Rangpur, Khulna, Patuakhli, Bhola, Barisal, Mymensingh, and Satkhira. The total number of members of this federation is 1340000 where females are 30 percent and youth 50 percent.

The mission of this organization is to save the farmers' communities from exploitation, discrimination, and Deprivation. BKF has been constantly addressing the mentioned issues of food sovereignty, agrarian reform, and climate change through mobilization and training regarding the sustainable development of farmers. It also has experience in khas land distribution and occupation of khas land in the Bhola and Kurigram districts. BKF is recognized as a member of La Via Campesina and the Asian Peasant Coalition.

The organization has committees in all its working districts. At the central level, there is an executive committee that consists of 15 members. Among them 4 are female. They are doing meetings

regularly. Different managerial decisions including seminars, symposiums, or other advocacy events-related decisions have been taken from here.

The organization is mainly focusing on facilitating different learning exchanges, arranging training, and others. It also has some knowledge products or learning materials e.g. leaflets, posters, case studies, etc. for the development of its members.

According to BKF, the major critical issues of agriculture in Bangladesh are:

- Problems of ensuring fair price of agricultural products for farmers
- Lack of adequate government budget for agriculture
- Distribution of Khas land to landless farmers
- Fixing the ceiling of ownership of land

# **KENDRIO KRISHOK MOITREE**

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The Kendrio Krishok Moitree (KKM) was founded on 28 April 2009 as an outcome of a project called "Food Security for Sustainable Household Livelihood" (FOSHOL) funded by the European Commission (EC) and Action Aid Bangladesh (AAB) from 2005 to 2009 in 7 districts of Bangladesh. The main objective of the project was to provide food security support/ assistance to 21,556 poor households dependent on agriculture.

The major objective of KKM is to materialize the rights of deprived and marginalized farmers, ensure food security, materialize the dignity and recognition of women farmers, sustainable livelihood, pro-farmers policies, and work for dignity and well-being in the life of farmers through strengthening the organization of farmers and also by forming a national coalition of farmers in Bangladesh.

KKM has addressed issues including food sovereignty and food security, pro-farmer's national policy, recognition and dignity of women farmers, regenerative/sustainable agriculture, social justice, strong farmers organization, and formation of a national farmers forum. Among KKM's activities are the production and distribution of quality seeds, the establishment of seed banks by farmers, pre and post-budget discussions to formulate pro-farmers policies, women leadership development to achieve recognition and dignity of women farmers, practicing natural or regenerative agriculture, social justice, and formation of farmers' organizations and forums.

KKM is a membership-based organization and a union-based federation of farmers' groups. It is comprised of 31 union federations of 837 village level (Krishok deal) farmers groups under 10 Upazilas of 7 districts. KKM is comprised of 90 elected members of 31 union federations. At the village level, the membership is comprised of 25 to 40 farmers. KKM has taken the initiative to form a national forum of farmers called "Sara Bangle Krishok Jote" (All



Bengal Farmers Forum). KKM is a member of the Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA), through which KKM was associated with 17 Asian-based organizations.

Through supporting and engaging in different programs and service-related activities, KKM succeeded in different issue-based areas. These are: increased women farmers' leadership and visibility, received recognition from BADC to provide seed certificate of grading of the seed company

Agricultural Production: Quality seed production and distribution in working areas, and successful in terms of profitability and sustainability in quality rice seed production and distribution.

The major issues addressed by KKM are food sovereignty and food security, pro-farmer's national policy, recognition and dignity of women farmers, regenerative/sustainable agriculture, social

justice, strong farmers' organization & formation of a national farmers forum, production & distribution of quality seeds, establishing seed banks by farmers, pre and post-budget discussion in a view to formulating pro-farmers policies, and practicing natural or regenerative agriculture.

# **BANGLADESH FISHERIES WORKERS' ALLIANCE**

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The Bangladesh Fisheries Workers' Alliance (BFWA) was founded on 05 May 2004. It has been organizing linkage meetings with Government service holders. From these meetings, Fishermen are getting information about government services from government officials, especially the officials from the Department of Fisheries. BFWA has 55,000 members.

The prime objective of BFWA is to encourage, support, create linkage, and provide service to the needs of fishermen for ensuring their civil rights and economic development also. Besides, it has a special focus on emergency preparedness and Social safety programs.

BFWA is an organization of farmers being managed and facilitated by the COAST Foundation. There is a defined meeting system in BFWA; the groups and committees at all stages hold a meeting regularly. The COAST staff also calls for a meeting after organizing/attending any advocacy or other event on fishers. The objective is to share the



discussion, decisions, problems, and other issues.

The organization is facilitating different learning exchange sessions, arranging training, press conferences, meetings, seminars, workshops, and different awareness-raising programs for the coastal fishermen. It is doing advocacy on transferring technology by creating linkages with government services. It also has some knowledge products or learning materials e.g., leaflets, posters, case studies, etc. for the development of its members.

BFWA conducted several advocacy events on the challenges & problems of ensuring fair prices of agricultural products for farmers, and the lack of adequate budget in agriculture and is pushing for women leadership development to achieve recognition and dignity of women farmers and pre- and post-budget discussion in a view to formulating pro-farmers policies.

# **COASTAL FARMERS' ASSOCIATION**

Address: COAST Foundation, House# 13 (1st Floor) Metro Melody, Road# 2, Shyamoli, Dhaka 1207, Bangladesh Contact Person: Mizanur Rahman, Coordinator Phone: +(88 02) 8125181,9118435 Fax: +(88 02) 9129395, E-mail: info@coastbd.org Website: http://www.coastbd.org

The Coastal Farmers' Association (CFA) is an outcome of a project implemented by the COAST Foundation. There are 180 farmers in CFA covered in 3 districts of Bhola, Noakhali, and Cox's Bazar, comprising 15 to 20 members in a group. The total number of members is 36000, among them 80% male and 20% female. There is a ward committee, union committee, and Upazila committee in CFA. CFA is managed and facilitated by the COAST Foundation. CFA conducts mobilization to materialize the rights of farmers, technology transfer, and establishment of linkage with government services.



Technology transfer is one of the major successes of COAST along with CFA. COAST has transferred 14 technologies to the framers, and it is mostly related to organic/natural agriculture. COAST also provides/arranges emergency medical support for livestock in remote coastal chars. Other issues addressed by CFA are seed and land problems, the fair price of agricultural products, and adaptive technology for climate change.

The organization feels that its first objective should be to improve the organization of farmers/fishers throughout the coastal areas and to encourage their participation at the community level. The organization believes that this would ensure a strong relationship that could more effectively tackle the problems that the farmers/fishers are facing.

CFA is an organization of farmers being managed and facilitated by the COAST Foundation. There is a defined meeting system in CFA; the groups and committees at all stages hold a meeting every month. The COAST staff also holds a meeting after field visits to share the problems and issues related to technology transfer of arranging linkages with government services.

COAST has been providing technical support for self-sufficiency in seed preservation called the "Maria Model" and has been linking the landless farmers with community legal services at the district level to get khas land. COAST has been implementing participatory action research with farmers to promote adaptive technology to address the problems of climate change

The organization faces problems including seed and land issues and is pushing for a fair price of agricultural products and adaptive technology for climate change.

# **BANGLADESH FARMERS FORUM**

Address: COAST Foundation Principal Office Metro Melody (1st Floor), House# 13, Road# 2, Shyamoli, Dhaka 1207, Bangladesh Contact Person: Md. Mujibul Haque Munir, Joint Director-SDC Phone: +8801713367438 / +88 02) 58150082/ 58152821/ 8152790/ 48113744/ 58152555 Email: munir@coastbd.net Website: www.bdfarmers.net



Historically, in most countries, over time the relative significance of income and employment from agriculture has fallen and that is also true in the case of Bangladesh. About 47.5 % of the total labor power is engaged in this sector. But the contribution of agriculture to the national Gross Domestic Production (GDP) is decreasing. Bangladesh Economic Review of 2015 reveals that the contribution of agriculture to the total GDP in 2014-15 was only 15.9 %, it was 16.50 % in 2013-14, 16.78 % in 2012- 13, and 18.01 % in 2011-12. Agriculture used to contribute about half of the total GDP, in 1980- 81 it contributed 33.07 % of the GDP. The population is increasing day by day here; on the other hand, cultivable land is decreasing.

However, farmers face many challenges in earning a living. One of them is access to markets, information, agricultural technologies, and related services and public goods. Another challenge is the lack of awareness of individual farmers of their basic rights. Apart farmers are always derived far from their expectations by getting unfair prices for their agricultural products and middlemen initiatives. Organizations, groups, or associations among farmers have the potential to address these challenges, increase and sustainably diversify production, improve food and nutrition security, and act as major change agents in Bangladesh.

But there is a lack of effective, strong, democratic farmers' organizations in Bangladesh. In most cases, it has been found that the farmers' organizations are small considering the number of members (i.e., village/community level) and disconnected from each other. Another one they are promoted/funded by government different agencies, NGOs, and projects and thus do not have any real strategic plan. Besides political influence and lack of strong leadership also create a great hindrance to organizational sustainability.

Bangladesh Farmers Forum is currently a platform of 9 national and 11 local (Primary cooperative) farmers & fishers' organizations which were established in 2014. This is an effort towards addressing these aforesaid gaps and will connect every possible dot. It is a knowledge-based network so far. This network aims to enhance the capacities of its members' organizations so that, they can effectively serve their members.



BFF's main objective is to work as a platform for farmers, fishers, and labor organizations in Bangladesh. It works for upholding the voices of farmers, fishers, and laborers of Bangladesh. Its other objective is to enhance the capacities of the members' organizations.

The network was started with 12 national and local farmers & fishers' organizations where COAST was the secretariat. It is carrying out several programs and services and these are:

- Organize different issue-based advocacy events/campaigns/press
  conferences/seminars/dialogues/rallies/human chains at the national and international levels
- Capacity development training/workshops/meetings for the farmers and fishers e.g., using better technology, early disaster warning devices, etc.
- Facilitation of dialogue for accessing government services and links with the local service provider so that farmers' organizations could gain an increase in the agriculture budget
- Policy Paper on the status of farmers' rights Seed bank (Production, Preservation, and Marketing) to unite and support farmers
- Awareness-raising of the farmers on the harmful effects of pesticide use
- Ensuring participation of FOs and civil society organizations in Government decision-making bodies.

Eleven local (primary cooperative) farmers' organizations are working with the APFP project under the BFF Network. These farmers' organizations have been included with this platform aiming to do agri-business targeting to not only gain organizational sustainability but also increase of economic development of the farmers' members.

COAST (as the Secretariat of BFF) also works to capacitate the FOs to bring in good governance and ensure and assist their members to access value chains, markets, and technical knowledge easily. The following farmers' organizations constitute the BFF.

# **GRAM UNNAYAN SONGOSTHA**

Address: Bot tala Bazar, Dulla, Muktagasa, Mymensingh, Bangladesh Contact Person: Md. Sayeduzzaman Khokan, General Secretary Phone: +8801716051157 Email: graus.mymensingh@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/graus.graus.3 YouTube: @graus.mymensingh



The Gram Unnayan Songostha (GRAUS) was established on 1 September 2003. It is registered under the Department of Social Welfare and registration no. is Ma-01458, 2005. Its working area is the Mymensingh District.

GRAUS aims to work with marginalized and landless farmers for their rights and economic development. It encourages its members to engage with the group business for ensuring their self-dependency. The number of total members of this organization is 7,611 and 15% are female farmers who joined the APFP project.



The overall objective of GRAUS is to market members' agricultural products at the best possible price to the local and national levels later. It targets to ensure the maximum return to the farmers; the organization helps to support the development of local manufacture of all products which can be made from the produced commodities of the farmers.

The organization has two committees; one is the general and the other is the executive. In the general committees, in total number is 32. And the executive committee is consisting of 7 members. Following the organizational policy, 4 meetings are organized at the executive level in a year and twice with all the members in a year.

GRAUS provides the following programs and services for its members:

- Microfinance support
- Different training on cattle rearing
- Group business development and investment
  - Inspiring handicrafts business to its female members
- Direct marketing support to the marginalized and indigenous farmers

Besides the organization has also had proactive involvement in the relief distribution and rehabilitation programs during the natural disaster period. It has some other knowledge products e.g., posters, case studies, etc. for the development of its members.

GRAUS provides the following support to its members:

- Helps to ensure the maximum return to the farmers
- FO helps its member to learn new technologies to adapt to the latest agricultural system
- Helps to improve better market linkage and sales
- FO works to find and connect every possible network from where they can get funds and inputs for farmers. It could be from the national to local level
- Helps in Problem Solving by disseminating information/necessary question-answer etc.
- Helps to support the development of local manufacture of all products which can be made from the produced commodities of the farmers.

The organization is focusing on the production of organic vegetables, dairy farming, and marketing poured rice.

# DIGHON (UTTAR PARA) C.I.G. (FASHAL) SOMOBAY SAMITY LTD.

Address: Dighon, Sadar, Dinajpur, Bangladesh Contact Person: Md. Mominul Islam, General Secretary Phone: +8801744811793, +8801823359484 Email: dighoncigclub@gmail.com



The Dighon (Uttar Para) C.I.G. (Fashal) Somobay Samity Ltd. was established on 8th April 2014. It is registered under the Department of Cooperatives and registration no. is 54, 2005. Its working area is the Dinajpur Sadar under the Dinajpur District. It aims to ensure the engagement of landless farmers, day laborers, and unemployed youth in different income-generating activities by confirming the best use of local resources. It encourages its members to involve in the group business. Besides, it also arranges several capacity development training for its members. The number of members of this organization was 153 (27 youth, 75 male, and 51 female) who joined the APFP project.

The main objective of this farmers' organization is to market members' agricultural products at the best possible

price at the local level. Following the perspective, this can be summarized as follows:

- To promote and facilitate the economic production and marketing of agricultural products by the members
- To represent members' interests with the government departments, or with any farm/cooperatives, on all aspects of production and marketing of members' agricultural production

Nine executive committee members of the organization are responsible for carrying out the duties for three years. All of them are elected by the vote of the organization members which is organized every three years through a dedicated general meeting. Following the act of the cooperatives by the government, this organization has been facing audit procedures from its beginning.

The organization takes a lease of acres of land from the owners and the government for seasonal crop cultivation. These leased lands are cultivated by the farmers of the local community who don't have land of their own. They take their required lands for cultivation from Dighon CIG Club at a lower cost. The club buys all the crops from the farmers they produced on the leased lands. So that farmers can even save their transportation costs in the markets.

Apart from that, the club is facilitating different learning exchange sessions, arranges training, etc. It has some learning materials e.g., posters, case studies, etc. for the knowledge development of its members.

Agricultural Production: The area is famous for its Kataribhog, Badshahbhog, Jirabhog, Chinigura, and Govindobhog aromatic rice production, as well as wheat, lychees, mangoes, and other vegetables, which are the main agricultural production.

The organization helps its member to learn new technologies to adapt to the modern agricultural system; helps to improve better market linkage and sales; works to find and connect with every possible network from where they can get funds and inputs for farmers (from the local to the national level) and helps in Problem Solving movement like assisting/ dissemination any information/ necessary question-answer etc.

# **TRINAMOOL UNNAYAN SANGASTHA**

Address: 60, DB Road, Mymensingh, Bangladesh Contact Person: Knodokar Faruque Ahmed, Executive Director Phone: +8801712990173 Email: trinamoolfaruque@gmail.com



The Trinamool Unnayan Songostha was founded on 5 May 1998. On 14 June 2001, it obtained its registration under the department of social welfare (No-Ma 01244). Its working area is the Mymensingh District. The purpose of this organization is to develop the socio-economic status, especially the marginalized and the indigenous people of its working area. The number of members of this organization is 5,000.

The prime objective of this organization is to encourage, support, raise awareness, and service the needs of poor/ultra-poor farmers to produce and market agricultural products for their economic development. Besides, it has a special focus on Youth, Emergency preparedness, and social safety net programs.

Nine executive committee members of the organization are responsible for carrying out the duties for three years. All of them are elected by the vote of the organization members which is organized every three years through a dedicated general meeting.

The committee members delegate responsibility to the two of its associates' organizations to facilitate several issues including marketing, research, technical training, gender development, etc. Following the act of the department of social welfare by the government, this organization has been facing audit procedures from its beginning.

The organization is facilitating different learning exchange sessions, arranging training on improved production by providing quality seeds, and others. It also has some knowledge products or learning materials e.g., leaflets, posters, case studies, etc. for the development of its members.

The main product produced by the members of the organization is the Integrated Fisheries Project. They have

plans to follow all the steps in processing fish (cleaning, washing, and packing, mostly done by female workers), then store it in the deep freezer and sell it.

Potential Agricultural Product Expansion Possibilities: Beef fattening, poultry farming, and cultivating fruits and vegetables on the banks of the pond will add extra financial support for farmers as well as can be consumed by themselves.

The main objective of the organization is to improve the socioeconomic condition of the majority of poor, landless, and backward people in the area. The organization helps its member to learn new technologies to adapt to the up-to-date agricultural system; helps to improve better market linkage and sales; works to find and connect with every possible network from where they can get funds and inputs for farmers (from local to national level) and helps in Problem Solving movement like assisting/ dissemination any information, etc.

### RANASIA ICM KRISHI SOMOBAY SAMITY LTD.

Address: Village: Ranasia, Post Office: Ranasia, Union: 10 no. Jabarhat, Upazila: Pirganj, District: Thakurgaon, Bangladesh

Contact Person: Md. Jamil Khan, General Secretary Phone: +8801308146955; +8801723465340 Email: ranasiaaicc@gmail.com

Ranasia ICM Krishi Somobay Samity (RIKKSS) Ltd. was established on 05 August 2009. It obtained its registration under the department of cooperatives (Reg. No-BD 018) in 2011. The purpose of this organization is to develop the socio-economic status of the poor farmers in its working area. There were 350 members (270 male, female 80, and youth 60) of this organization joining the APFP project.

The major objectives of this organization are to make the farmer members as successful entrepreneurs and to elevate many of the production- and marketing-related challenges by ensuring access to the market, encouraging savings, farming information, and credit inputs.

The organization has ongoing credit assistance for its members. The executive committee members assigned the Samity members with specific responsibilities. They have been providing marketing support for their farmers from the beginning.

The executive committee consists of nine members. President, Vice-president, General Secretary, Accountant, and other 5 executive members are elected by following the rules and regulations of the department of cooperatives.

Aside from that, there is also an advisory committee in the organization that consists of 5 members. They are mainly responsible for giving direction and proper guidance for maintaining the discipline and financial solvency of the organization. Additionally, it guides the EC for successful conflict/complaint response management procedures, and suggestions to resolve.

The FO has had a fixed yearly income since 2016 through harvesting the farmers' agricultural products by using its owned reaper machine. This machine was bought by using the savings of the members of the farmers' organization. The farmers also benefited a lot from this as they can save their money and the harvesting work is also done quickly.

To achieve the targeted objectives, the FO has taken several important strategies. Firstly, with continuous communication and lobbying, they received several types of learning equipment through a project from the DAE, Khamarbari, Dhaka. These help the farmers a lot from pre-agricultural production to packaging. Also, the farmers are receiving necessary information related to farming from "Krish Batayon", a government website for agricultural information.

Apart from that, the organization is facilitating different learning exchange sessions and arranging training on improved production. It also has some knowledge products or learning materials e.g., leaflets, posters, case studies, etc. for the development of its members.

The major agricultural products of the FO are wheat, rice, maize, sugarcane, and oil crops.

The FO also helps its member to learn new technologies to adapt to the current agricultural system; to improve market linkage and sales; helps to ensure necessary services following the needs of farmers to produce agricultural products, etc.

# NAKHARGONJ KRISHOK SOMOBAY SAMITY LTD.

Address: Nageshwari, Kurigram, Bangladesh Contact Person: Azizar Rahman, Executive Director Phone: +8801737561638 Email: aards1995@gmail.com

Nakhargonj Krishok Somobay Samity Ltd. was founded on 01 July 2019. On 28 March 2021, it obtained its registration (Registration no. Kurigram-0042) under the department of cooperatives. Its working areas are Santoshpur, Raygonj, and Ramkhana Union of Nageshwari Upazila under Kurigram District. The number of members of this organization is 387 (126 female, 261 male, and 84 youth) joining the APFP project.

The prime objective of this organization is to provide training, and technical support, and ensure necessary services following the needs of farmers to produce agricultural products. it also emphasizes raising awareness, emergency preparedness, and linking the farmers with government facilities.

The executive committee, there have nine members. All of them are elected by the vote of the general members. The executive meeting is organized bi-monthly.

The organization is facilitating different learning exchange sessions, arranging training on improved production by providing quality seeds, and others. It also has some knowledge products or learning materials e.g., leaflets, posters, case studies, etc. for the development of its members.

Kurigram's primary economic activity is agriculture. The FO's major agricultural products include mustard plants, rice, jute, wheat, and potatoes.

To achieve the targeted objectives, the FO has taken several important strategies, the FO helps its member to learn new technologies for better production; helps to improve better market linkage; helps to ensure necessary services following the needs of farmers to produce agricultural products; and provides advisory and technical services.

# BHUIYANPARA KRISHAK SOMOBAY SAMITY

Address: Bhuiyanpara, Mymensingh, Bangladesh Contact Person: Md. Bakul Mia, President Phone: +8801713590630 Email: batenshiswo@gmail.com

Bhuiyanpara Krishak Somobay Samity started its journey at the beginning of the year 1991. On 3 March 1994, it obtained its registration under the Rural Development Board (Registration No. 03). Its working area is the Mymensingh District. The purpose of this organization is to develop the socio-economic status, especially the marginalized and the indigenous people of its working area. At present, the number of members of this organization is 200 (140 male among them 40 youth, and 60 female) joining the APFP project.

The prime objective of this organization is to encourage, support, raise awareness, and service the needs of the members for practicing the maximum utilization of the cultivable land, produce, and market agricultural products to improve their standard of living, and increase the supply of locally grown agricultural products. Besides, it has a special focus on Emergency preparedness and social safety programs.

Nine executive committee members of the organization are responsible for carrying out the duties for three years. All of them are elected by the vote of the organization members that are organized every year through a general meeting.

The organization facilitates different learning exchange sessions, credit assistance, and training on improved

production by providing quality seeds, among others. It also has some knowledge products or learning materials e.g., leaflets, posters, case studies, etc. for the development of its members.

Agricultural Production: The increasing demand for fish in the local and global markets has generated new opportunities for fishermen. Farmers have changed their paddy fields to ponds and cultivated fish such as Prawns.

The FO provides helps its members in terms of extension services, agricultural marketing, provision of input supplies, agricultural credit, and transportation services.

## GRAMEEN KRISHI UNNAYAN SOMOBAY SAMITY LTD.

Address: Pouroshova, Nalchity, Jhalokhati, Bangladesh Contact Person: Md. Khalilur Rahman, Executive Director Phone: +8801721430714 Email: nmsnalchity@gmail.com



Grameen Krishi Unnayan Somobay Samity Ltd. Was started its journey in 1998. Later on, on 2 December 2019, it received its registration under the department of cooperatives (No-Jhalo 10). The purpose of this organization is to develop the socio-economic status, especially the marginalized and the indigenous people of its working area. The number of members of this organization is 160 (96 males among them 26 youth and 38 females) joining the APFP project.

The prime objective of this organization is to encourage, support, raise awareness, skill development training, and service the needs of farmers to produce and market agricultural products for their economic development. It has active linkages with other govt./not-govt. institutes and organizations. Besides, it has a special focus on youth, emergency preparedness, and social safety programs.

Ten executive committee members of the organization are responsible for carrying out the duties for three years. They all share the same idea of making cooperation which comes very easily in terms of making any major decision. They all have delegated responsibilities. As all of the committee members are local so communication among them is quite easy. They have weekly and monthly meetings to keep informed of any problem arising and other ongoing program-related progress.

The organization is facilitating different learning exchange sessions, arranging training on improved production by providing quality seeds, and others. It also has some knowledge products or learning materials e.g., leaflets, posters, case studies, etc. for the development of its members.

Agricultural Products: Varieties of crops, rice, vegetables, spices, pulses others as well as various fruits like banana, guava, etc.

The FO works to find and connect with every possible networking from where they can get funds and inputs for farmers (from the local to the national level); helps its member to learn new technologies to adapt to the contemporary agricultural system, helps to ensure necessary services following the needs of farmers to produce agricultural products.

# UDDAM KRISHI SOMOBAY SAMITY LTD.

Address: Masimpur Road, Bashantapur, Sadar, Pirojpur, Bangladesh Contact Person: Md. Monirul Islam, General Secretary Phone: +8801768987269 Email: shohapirojpur20@gmail.com

The Uddam Krishi Somobay Samity Ltd. started its journey in 2019. Later, on 1 December 2021, it received its registration under the department of cooperatives (No-76 PD). The purpose of this organization is to develop the socio-economic status, especially the marginalized and the indigenous people of its working area. The number of members of this organization is 160 (96 males among them 26 youth and 38 females) joining the APFP project.

The overall objective of this organization is to encourage, provide services, and support the farmers to produce

and market high-quality and chemical-free agricultural products to the members. In support of this objective, the organization hopes to carry out the mentioned activities:

- Input supply: high-quality seeds, fertilizers, and agricultural tools
- Ensure storage, packaging, and irrigation facilities where necessary
- Advocacy at the local, district, and national levels for the welfare of the farmers
- Linkage between farmers and other organizations.

An executive committee of ten members, elected by the general meeting. They monitor the general operations of the organization.

The organization is facilitating different learning exchange sessions, arranging training on improved production by providing quality seeds, and others. It also has some knowledge products or learning materials e.g., leaflets, posters, case studies, etc. for the development of its members.

The main products produced by the members of the organization are Birindi rice which is cultivated in the Aman and Boro seasons. Pirojpur District is not rich in industrial factories. No major industrial factories have sprung up here. A large part of the population is engaged in agriculture. Some farmers of Pirojpur Sadar cultivate Binni paddy on their land. Apart from the capital Dhaka, the rice produced from that paddy is widely appreciated in different cities. There is an opportunity to expand the business by branding this industry.

Nursery seedlings of Pirojpur are famous all over the country. Seedlings of various vegetables, fruits, forests, and medicinal plants are produced in the district. Wholesalers from all over the country collect saplings from here and market them. There is also a huge demand for nursery seedlings at the local level.

The FO works to find and connect with every possible network from where they can get funds and inputs for farmers, helps to ensure necessary services following the needs of farmers to produce agricultural products, and helps the farmers to get technical and advisory services.

# NAZIRARTEK MOTSHOJIBI SOMOBAY SAMITY LTD.

Address: Village: Nazirartek, Post office: Cox's Bazar, Upazila: Cox's Bazar Sadar, District: Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh Contact Person: Md. Aman Ullah, President Phone: +8801817617140 Email: s.amanattraders@gmail.com

The Nazirartek Motshojibi Somobay Samity Ltd. (NMSSL) started its activities on 02 January 2007 and got registration from the Department of Cooperative on 10 December 2009. Currently, it has 320 (21 female, 299 male, and 48 youth) members. All the members of this FO are engaged with dry fish, either as an entrepreneurs or as workers there.

Like other remote areas of Bangladesh, the members of the FO face challenges mainly in access to finance, market access, the tendency to use heavy chemical materials for drying fish which hampers the concept of safe dryfish production, price volatility, lack of awareness among the dryfish buyers/tourists about safe dryfish consumptions. The prime goal of this FO is to uplift members' livelihoods through enhanced fishing and trading prospects.

The overall objective of this organization is to encourage, provide services, and support dry fish farmers to produce and market high-quality and organic different types of dry fish products for consumers. In support of this objective, the organization carries out the mentioned strategies for better outputs:

- Safe drying production with advanced technology (fish dryer, loft, cooling dryer, etc.)
- Increasing market linkage through product branding and packaging
- Providing training on safe & organic dry fish production in cooperation with the government and nongovernment organizations to improve the skills of entrepreneurs
- Necessary training on the proper processing of dry fish for the entrepreneurs and related partners for safe & organic dry fish production.

Six EC members of the FO are responsible for carrying out the duties for three years. They are elected by the vote of the organization members every three years through a general meeting.

It's noteworthy that the members of this FO have working experience with different national and international donor agencies like World Fish, PKSF, etc., focusing on organic dryfish promotion & production and individual entrepreneurship development. Therefore, this FO possesses familiarity and skills in this business.

Aside from that, the FO also helps its members in terms of providing disaster-related information, and necessary input supplies, and in creating linkages with GO/NGO/Private service providers for technical and financial assistance.

### PANCHAGARH TEA PRODUCTION SOMOBAY SAMITY LTD.

Address: Village: Prodhan Para, Post office: Panchagarh (5000), Upazila: Panchagarh Sadar, District: Panchagarh, Bangladesh

Contact Person: A.K.M. Rokshanul Islam Leon, President Phone: +8801728317488; Email: leon2009hm@gmail.com

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The beginning of the Panchagarh Tea Production Somobay Samity Ltd. (PTPSSL) traces back to the adversities faced by tea farmers in Panchagarh, Bangladesh. Historically, the district's tea farmers were facing exploitation by tea factory owners who formed a syndicate in 2018-2019, depriving them of fair prices for their green leaves. This exploitation created an urgent need for an alternative system that would empower the farmers and ensure fair economic returns for their labor.

In 2019, in response to the unfair practices by the factory owners, A.K.M. Rokshanul Islam, the current president of the FO, discussed potential solutions with some of his friends who were engaged in this sector. Their discussion revolved around establishing a FO that would serve the interests of the tea farmers. These discussions rapidly gained support from other tea farmers across the district.

Later encouraged by the collective interest and support from tea farmers, the cooperative was formally established as "Panchagarh Tea Production Somobay Samity Ltd." The FO has 223 members (Female 15, Male 208, and Youth 40), proof of the widespread desire among tea farmers for a fair and self-sustained economic model.

The FO obtained registration with the Department of Cooperatives (05 January 2020; Reg. Number 152107594500000139) ensuring legal recognition. Further, it obtained permissions from the Directorate of Environment, Fire Service, Bangladesh Investment Development Board (BIDA), and Bangladesh Tea Board, establishing a legal and operational framework.

With funds raised from members' shares and savings, the FO invested in developing the necessary infrastructures. These include setting up their tea processing factory, eliminating the dependency on external factories, and giving farmers control over the entire production process.

The FO's mission extends beyond just economic empowerment. It also focuses on the socio-economic development of its members and the broader community. By pooling resources and working collaboratively, members have access to better services and support, which contributes to improved living standards and community development.

The FO's slogan "Our garden is our own factory, a reliable inscription for tea growers" compresses its ethos of selfreliance and community-driven growth. PTPSSL stands as a creditable socio-economic institution, fighting for the rights and welfare of tea farmers in Panchagarh.

Twelve EC members of the FO are responsible for carrying out the duties for three years. They are elected by the vote of the organization members every three years through a general meeting.

The FO also participates in different advocacy, human chain, promotional campaigns, awareness campaigns, and raising their demands and seeking alliances for policy formulations.

Aside from that, the FO also helps its members in terms of providing disaster-related information, and necessary input supplies, and in creating linkages with GO/NGO/Private service providers for technical and financial assistance.

# GHORAGHATA KRISHI MOITREE SOMOBAY SAMITY LTD.

Location: College Para, Shyampur, Osmanpur, Ghoraghat, Dinajpur, Bangladesh Contact Person: Mst. Bulbuli Begum, President Phone: +8801734346130 Email: kkm.bangladesh@gmail.com

The Ghoraghata Krishi Moitree Somobay Samity Ltd. (GKMSSL) is one of the active member organizations under the KKM. It started its activities in January 2016 and got registration from the department of cooperative on 07 March 2017. Currently, it has 333 (All are female) members. All the members of this FO are engaged with the paddy seed production business.

The overall objective of this organization is to encourage, provide services, and support the farmers to produce and market high-quality paddy seed and other agricultural products to the members. In support of this objective, the organization hopes to carry out the mentioned activities:

- Input supply: high-quality seeds, fertilizers, and agricultural tools.
- Ensure storage, packaging, and irrigation facilities where necessary.
- Advocacy at the local, district, and national levels for the welfare of the farmers.
- Linkage between farmers and other organizations.

The organization is facilitating different learning exchange sessions, arranging training on improved production by providing quality seeds, and others. It also has some knowledge products or learning materials e.g., leaflets, posters, case studies, etc. for the development of its members.

The paddy seeds produced by them are famous, especially in broader Dinajpur and other districts. Wholesalers collect the seeds from here and market them.

The FO in the guidance of KKM works to find and connect with every possible network from where they can get funds and inputs for farmers, helps to ensure necessary services following the needs of farmers to produce agricultural products, and helps the farmers to get technical and advisory services.

Nine EC members of the FO are responsible for carrying out the duties for three years. They are elected by the vote of the organization members every three years through a general meeting.

It's noteworthy that the members of this FO have working experience with different national & international donor agencies and different govt. departments focusing on paddy seed production and individual entrepreneurship development. Therefore, this FO possesses familiarity and skills in this business.

Aside from that, the FO also helps its members in terms of providing disaster-related information, and necessary input supplies, and in creating linkages with GO/NGO/Private service providers for technical and financial assistance.

# SARA BANGLA KRISHAK SOCIETY

Address: Level-3, 817/4, Baitul Aman Housing Society, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh Contact Person: Md. Obaydul Haque Phone: +8801743922471 Email: obydul@sarabangla.org Website: www.sarabangla.org

Sara Bangla Krishak Society (SBKS) was incorporated as a society with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms, Dhaka, Bangladesh under the Society Act 1860 bearing registration No- S 12749/2017 dated 24 October 2017 and started its operational activities on 30 June 2015.

SBKS is a non-profit, non-political, and voluntary organization



consisting of representatives of small, marginal, and landless peasant organizations. Its vision is "Be the leading voice of smallholder farmers for sustainable agricultural development."

The mission is "Empower small, marginal and landless farmers' organizations from economically fragile areas of Bangladesh so that they can become equal, active and supportive partners in the government's investment program and decision-making process for agricultural development".

# CHANDER ALO COOPERATIVE CREDIT UNION LTD.

Address: Dasar Union, Kalkini Upazila, Madaripur, Bangladesh Contact Person: Anjana Bepari, President Phone: +8801725823752 Email: chaderalo.dvsc@gmail.com

The Chander Alo Cooperative Credit Union Ltd. (CCCU) is a women-led organization of 05 unions under the Kalkini Upazila of Madaripur district. Chander Alo started its activities as a community-based organization (CBO) in 2002 with the support of World Vision Bangladesh (WVB) to help its communities focus on local needs and priorities. The organization partnered with the Cooperative Credit Union League of Bangladesh (CCULB) and started financing destitute farmers.

After that, the coop gradually improved its strengths, and capacities and registered with the department of cooperative in 2007 as CCCU to sustain the community loan initiative as well as increase members' household income so that they could secure their livelihoods. The number of members of this organization is 1524 (1521 female, 3 male, and 350 youth).

At present, the coop's main motto is poverty alleviation including child well-being. A certain portion of their annual profit is invested in children's education and other welfare. The organization with the assistance of WVB provided training on different income-generating activities including cow rearing, poultry rearing, vegetable production, goat rearing, duck rearing, sewing, karchupi, pigeon rearing, fish cultivation, paddy cultivation based on their needs and priorities for increasing household income.

The coop was taken on board during IAPP as one of the champions of farmers' coop to showcase their community business including loan function among IAPP primary FOs. In 2018, they joined MMI as a partner of the Sara Bangla Krishak Society. The MMI project has provided training on preparing business plans for community-based businesses using RuralInvest tools. After receiving this training, the executive committee and some potential members recently prepared an inventory of potential agribusinesses in their area. After listing products/trades, the participants of the meeting prioritized products and services that have income potential and unmet market demand.

Besides the Executive Committee, the General Committee has mobilized the agribusiness committee, procurement committee, credit committee, independent audit committee, etc. for the smooth implementation of the ongoing/proposed business efficiently.

The major agricultural products are Jute, Paddy, Poultry farming, and Seasonal Vegetables.

The organization also helps its members in terms of providing agriculture and marketing-related information, necessary input supplies, and creating linkages with GO/NGO/Private service providers.

# BADARKHALI UNION INTEGRATED FISHERMEN'S COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Bawalkar Union, Barguna Sadar, Barguna, Bangladesh Contact Person: Osim Roy, President Phone: +8801712979661 Email: badarkhali.dvsc@gmail.com and osim1987roy@gmail.com

The Badarkhali Union Integrated Fishermen's Cooperative Society Ltd. got registration from the department of

cooperative on 20 April 2006 (No- 14/BD) and had a good reputation with the registration authority for maintaining coop rules and regulations efficiently. It has 403 (222 female, 181 male, and 80 youth) members representation from different villages of Badarkhali union. The members of the organization are mostly fishers, but they have crop and animal husbandry too. Like other remote areas of Bangladesh, the members of the coop face challenges in preparing potential business plans, and access to finance, and markets.

However, they practice joint planning for implementing different sub-projects related to pond fish culture, and crop or animal husbandry. They have experience in group-based production and marketing which generates better revenue by reducing production costs. Also, the coop has a strong revolving loan strategy from the fundraising from members' savings and businesses.

Aside from the Executive committee, the General Committee has mobilized the agribusiness committee, procurement committee, credit committee, independent audit committee, etc. for the smooth implementation of any business. These sub-committee members received training on financial management, business planning community revolving credit management, governance, and leadership from various sources. These are assisting them in managing the ongoing/proposed business efficiently.

The major agricultural products are Fish, Mungbean, Paddy, Dairy Cattle Rearing, Cattle Fattening, and Seasonal Vegetables.

The organization also helps its members in terms of providing agriculture and marketing-related information, necessary input supplies, and creating linkages with GO/NGO/Private service providers.

# BADARGANJ UPAZILA SEBADANKARI AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: CO office road, Badarganj Upazila, Rangpur, Bangladesh Contact Person: Md. Obaydul Hoque, President and Md. Mostafizer Rahman Phone: +8801743922471 and +8801744-956374 Email: obydul@sarabangla.org and mostafej.badargonj@gmail.com

The Badarganj Upazila Sebadankari Agricultural Cooperative Society Ltd. was founded on 11 October 1999. It obtained its registration under the department of cooperatives. Its working area is the Badarganj Upazila under the Rangpur District. The purpose of this organization is to improve the socio-economic condition of rural farmers by generating employment and augmenting family income particularly small and marginal farmers in rural areas. The number of members of this organization is 322 (113 female, 209 male, and 65 youth).

Six executive committee members of the organization are responsible for carrying out the duties. All of them are elected by the vote of the organization members which is organized every three years through a general meeting. The committee members delegate responsibility to facilitate several issues including marketing, administration, etc. Following the act of the department of cooperatives by the government, this organization has been facing audit procedures from its beginning.

The organization has ongoing credit assistance for its members. The executive committee members assigned the Samity members with specific responsibilities. They have been providing marketing support for their farmers from the beginning.

Its major agricultural products are Mango, Litchi, Dairy Cattle, Rearing, Paddy, and Vegetables.

The organization also helps its members in terms of providing agriculture and marketing-related information, necessary input supplies, and creating linkages with GO/NGO/Private service providers.

# INDIA

# SELF EMPLOYED WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Address: SEWA Reception Centre, Opp. Victoria Garden, Bhadra, Ahmedabad - 380 001, India Contact Person: Reema Nanavaty, Director / Megha Desai, Coordinator Phone: 91-79-25506444 / 25506477 / 2550644 E-mail: mail@sewa.org / reemananavaty@sewa.org / asiafarmersforum@sewa.org Website: www.sewa.org



The Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA) is a National Trade union registered in 1972 with a membership base of over 2.1 million poor, self-employed women workers from the informal economy across 16 states in India. SEWA's goals are full employment and self-reliance. Full Employment means work security, income security, food security, and social security, which includes health care, childcare, insurance, pension, and housing at the household level. Self-Reliance is the ability to work individually and collectively, to achieve economic freedom, and retain decision-making power over matters that concern our lives and livelihoods.

SEWA's strategy is a joint action of unions and cooperatives. The union provides strength, support, and a voice. The cooperatives nurture lives and livelihoods. SEWA has formed trade cooperatives for better income, skill upgradation, marketing, and access to credit. SEWA also built cooperatives to gain access to banking, healthcare, childcare, insurance, housing, and legal services. Such services are the safety net that protects the members from falling into a spiral of vulnerabilities. SEWA's experience shows that when women have economic security, they can deal with many vulnerabilities.

SEWA's agriculture campaign has a three-pronged framework of women, nature, and livelihoods. SEWA follows the four pillars of an agriculture campaign which are organizing, capacity building and access to technical services, access to agriculture inputs, financial services, and market linkages. These pillars helped SEWA etch out a working model of agriculture development which emphasizes developing the farm as an enterprise and shifts the focus from mere subsistence to viability and profitability. Climate resilient practices have been gradually interwoven in this model over the past couple of decades.

SEWA also leads the national network of farmer's forums which provides a national-level platform for the farmer's organizations working with small and marginal farmers for sharing, learning, and policy advocacy.



# SURENDRANAGAR BAL VIKAS MANDAL

Address: Sudama Park, Kashi Vishvanath Mandir, Fair Ground, Dhrangadhra, India Contact Person: Heena Dave Phone: 9427395915 Email: sewasmbvm@gmail.com

Surendranagar Mahila and Balvikas Mandal is a district association of women's salt farmers, farmers, and producers. The integrated development of farmers is the main aim of the SMBVM. In order to lead to provide them with full employment and self-reliance, the SMBVM has been formed.

#### Vision-Mission-Goal

Poor women's growth, development, and employment occur when they have work and income security, and food security. It also occurs when they are healthy, able to access child care and have a roof over their heads. In order to ensure that we are moving in the direction of our two goals of Full Employment and Self Reliance, constant monitoring, and evaluation are required. In a membershipbased organization, it is the member's priorities and needs which necessarily shape the priorities and direction of the organization. Hence, it is appropriate that members themselves develop their own yardstick for evaluation. The following ten questions have emerged from the members and continually serve as a guide for all



members, group leaders, executive committee members, and full-time organizers of SEWA. It is also useful for monitoring SEWA's progress and the relevance of its various activities and their congruence with members' reality and priorities. It also increases the accountability of SEWA's leaders and organizers, to their members.

# FARMERS SELF HELP GROUP

Address: Ghogra Basti, India Contact Person Hareshkumar Bhatt Phone: 9435563879 / 9365371641 Email: harishbhatt132@gmail.com

The Farmers Self Help Group was formed in 2018. It has 11 members providing support to nearby farmers giving training like low cast warm compost, beekeeping, bookkeeping, and value-added training like raw turmeric to turmeric powder, and rice to rice papad. The organization aims to change the standard of living of the local farmers. The FO provides guidance to local farmers and created the Farmers Interested Groups (FIG) which provides all kinds of support to local farmers when they need it.

# SHEHJAR DISTRICT ASSOCIATION KUPWARA (SCRC)

Address: Shehjar Community Resource Centre Near Government women College Salkot Kupwara-193222, India Contact Person: Showkat Bhat, Project Manager Phone: 9906940111 Email: showkatkhaliq@gmail.com / Infoscrckupwara@gmail.com



Shehjar Community Resource Centre

SEWA established the Shehjar Community Resource Centre (SCRC) in Kupwara. SCRC is a member-based registered District Association. Every year, members of the association elect the Executive Committee. SCRC has a President, Vice president, and Secretary.

#### Objectives

• To create sustainable livelihood opportunities for home-based workers and thereby ensure economic rehabilitation and peacebuilding



- To make home-based workers capable of generating their livelihood through various economic opportunities.
- Build the capacities of the local women so that they can manage the local activities and implementation on their own
- Enable members to become self-decisive
- Change in mindset by providing a vision of self-reliance
- To help them overcome the trauma caused due to long-lasting effects of conflict.

As of 2020, SCRC has trained and developed a cadre of 1000 master trainers in Kupwara and 500 master trainers in the Ganderbal district. These master trainers have trained about 4732 grassroots women from 80 villages in these sectors.

#### Activities/Services

Garment (Cutting and Tailoring), handicraft, handloom, agriculture, renewable energy, computer training, managerial training, wicker work

Approximately 25 home-based workers have started their own enterprises in form of small businesses like a boutique, craft, or stitching centers. There has been an increase in their income and they now earn INR 10,000 to INR 12,000 p.m. The home-based workers are also involved in the production and they participate in exhibitions and also take orders from well-known designers recognized on national as well as international platforms. The home-based workers are often less privileged to earn their livelihood, prevailing to various uncertainties of earning opportunities in Kashmir. Rigidity in cultural beliefs curtails home-based workers from stepping out of the house and earning their own living.

The Kupwara district is considered to be an underdeveloped area, providing members with limited avenues to showcase their skills and talent. This initiative will provide members an avenue to earn their livelihood, giving them an opportunity in generating sustainable livelihood.

The Kupwara district is considered to be an underdeveloped area, providing members with limited avenues to showcase their skills and talent. This initiative will provide members an avenue to earn their livelihood, giving them an opportunity in generating sustainable livelihood.

SCRC's approach has been to inculcate ownership by the grassroots women and sustainability of the programs taken up. Self-employed women must organize themselves into sustainable organizations so that they can collectively promote their own development. Thus, SCRC aims at building local economic organizations, comprising the local women themselves.

The main objective is to create a sustainable livelihood opportunity for poor conflict-affected women, who are subject to vagaries of the uncertain political conditions.

The communities have been trained in alternative livelihoods for stitching, and embroidery. The members have started the work and get livelihood from these activities. The members also participated in several exhibitions at the local and national levels. Based on the feedback received from these exhibitions. The young generation of women want to use the latest technology in their work which can also help in increasing the marketability of the products.

# **KUTCH CRAFT ASSOCIATION**

Address: Aashutosh Nagar-Naliya Plot No.60/PIN 370655 - Gujarat Contact Person: Gitaben Sitapara, Coordinator Phone: 02835 221971 / 99798 47098 E-mail: patan@sewa.org

The Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) Kutch Craft Association was formed in 1995 by the women of this district in response to the fact that individual DWCRA (producers) groups were too isolated and vulnerable to reach markets easily and to obtain the raw materials and credit they required on their own. The association was registered under 'The Bombay Public Trust Act,1950' in 1995.

#### Vision

The vision is to work for the holistic development and upliftment of poor women from vulnerable rural areas by making them selfreliant using locally available resources, traditional skills, and methods provided by their ancestors so they will be able to generate their income in their native place only.

#### Mission

The mission of the Kutch Craft Association is to organize groups of producer women from vulnerable rural areas who are already engaged in small-scale activities such as handicrafts, home-based industries, nursery rearing, and forestry, animal husbandry, forest products aggregation, salt industry, embroidery work, provide them a market place, financial facilities, and capacity building. Kutch Craft Association will guide them for their financial upliftment and village development as a whole.



#### Goal

The goal of the Kutch Craft Association is to provide various integrated services to develop and strengthen the cottage and housing industry of DWACRA groups, by facilitating quality raw materials, permanent market management, rural technology, financial assistance, technical training, etc.

The Kutch Craft Association adopts strategies with the joint actions of members to achieve goals. The major components are as follows:

- Awareness of member groups, leadership development, and training to develop organizational strength
- To arrange the sale of goods produced by member groups
- Helping to select member group activity
- Provide advice as well as mechanical training and guidance to increase the production of member counterfeit goods
- To Provide specialized training on Prices, sales structure, market survey, conversion, and distribution of goods produced by groups, as well as Nursery Forestry Animal Husbandry Dairy
- To provide guidance as well as to be helpful in the matters of administration, and financial matters of member groups.
- To provide knowledge about Welfare schemes such as health, insurance, child care, housing
- Carrying out activities for members' literacy and life development
- Coordination with various departments of the Government for the overall development of groups for the market, capital, health services
- · Conduct surveys, assessments, and research to address women's issues and questions
- To carry out ancillary activities useful for the overall development of women as well as to achieve the objectives of the Association

# SWASHRAI MAHILA SEWA KHETMAJOOR ASSOCIATION

Location: Shree Hari Complex, Dena bank, Kalyan Petrol pump, Nandasan, 382705 India Contact Person: Mayaben Patel, President / Hasumatiben Parmar, Coordinator Phone: 02764 267021 / 9979092543 / 8000435281 Email: sewanandasan@gmail.com / mayapatel@sewa.org

Swashrayee Mahila SEWA Khetmajoor Association Mehsana was formed on 5 June 2003 as a cooperative, savings, and credit group. The objective of the association is to develop organizations at the village level such as producer groups, Cooperatives, Savings, and Credit groups made up of agricultural workers and small farmers in order to ensure work and income security for the members. This initiative increases the collective strength and bargaining power of the members. Another objective of the association is to create and alternate employment opportunities for all its members. The association operates independently since it was federated into a district federation. The association consists of 51000 members from approximately 300 Villages in 6 Taluka.

The main focus area of the association is full employment and self-reliance of the members. Constant monitoring and evaluation are required in order to achieve this goal. The organization is a membership-based organization

hence it is members' priorities and needs which necessarily shape the priorities and direction of the organization. It is important that members themselves develop their own yardstick for evaluation.

The association adopts strategies with the joint actions of members to achieve goals. The major components are as follows:

- Awareness of member groups, leadership development, and training to develop organizational strength
- Help select member group activity
- Access to financial services
- Agricultural Campaign, Hariyali Campaign
- Provide specialized training on prices, (RUDI) sales structure, market survey, conversion, and distribution of goods produced by groups such as nursery, forestry, and animal husbandry products
- Provide guidance as well as be helpful in the matters of administration, financial matters of members
- Health Services to the members
- Provide capacity building for members
- Carry out ancillary activities useful for the overall development of women as well as to achieve the objectives of the association
- Provide knowledge about Welfare schemes such as health, insurance, child care, housing
- Carry out activities for members' literacy and life development
- Coordination with various departments of the Government for the overall development of groups for the market, capital, health services
- Conduct surveys, assessments, and research to address women's issues and questions
- Carry out ancillary activities useful for the overall development of women as well as to achieve the objectives of the Association

# SUKHI MAHILA SEVA MANDAL-BODELI

Address: Sukhi Mahila Sewa Mandal, Ramji Mandir Same, Dhokaliya Road, Bodeli-391135 Contact Person: Purnimaben J Patel, Manager Phone: 7623032812 / 7567529333 Email: bodelisewa@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/sukhimahilasewamandalbodeli

Sukhi Mahila Seva Mandal is the farming of tribal families who drowned due to the Sukhi Dam built on the Sukhi river and an economic and social organization of sisters engaged in farm labor as well as the business of animal husbandry. The organization was started in 1993 by Self Employed Women's Association.

The main purpose of the organization is:

- Improving the social and economic situation of the displaced and resettled villages.
- The impact of rehabilitation is less on sisters and children in rehabilitated families.
- To sustain the sons and daughters of the new generation with new technology and their own business employment as well as farming.

Sukhi Mahila Sewa Mandal is a registered under Assistant Charity under the Mumbai Public Commissioner Trust Act, Vadodara which works in Bodeli, Sankheda, Jetpur Pavi, Kavant, and Chhota Udepur blocks of Chhota Udepur dist. SEWA and Sukhi Mahila SEWA Mandal have 43000 members this year. The organization works on enhancing the skills of traditional members and the use of technology in business.

# LUCKNOW MAHILA SEWA TRUST

Address: L-V-82, Sector- L, Aliganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh- 226024, India Contact Person: Farida Jalees, Managing Trustee Phone: 0522-4074619 / 9235303506



Email: Imst@rediffmail.com / faridajalees@sewa.org Website: www.Imstindia.org Facebook: www.facebook.com/lucknowmahilasewatrust Instagram: @lucknowmahilasewatrust201

Lucknow Mahila Sewa Trust (LMST) is registered under Trust Act 1860 in 1992 to enhance the visibility of self-employed women. LMST is working for sustainable employment and self-reliance of unorganized sectors women in Uttar Pradesh. LMST also encourages self-employed women for sustainable livelihood with all social security, employment for all, health, own house & leadership. In 2020, SEWA's membership through LMST in Uttar Pradesh is 1,55,000. LMST's approach is in 12



districts, Lucknow, Barabanki, Mathura, Raebareli, Sitapur, Unnao, Lalitpur, Firozabad, Bareilly Hardoi, Gonda, and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh.

The mission of Lucknow Mahila Sewa Trust is to work for sustainable development by uplifting the informal sector women workers, deprived and disadvantaged section of the society, with a particular emphasis on empowering women of rural/urban areas. LMST is a membership-based organization of women workers and is committed to strengthening the movement of women in the informal economy by highlighting their issues at the National level and building women's capacity to empower them. Our core objectives are to empower poor and hapless women, making them self-reliant, empowering and working for their quality, equity, and social justice, promotion of education, health care, and family welfare, poverty elevation, and conservation of the environment. LMST is



focusing its activities, particularly on unorganized women workers to improve their quality of life through vocational training and life skill, irrespective of caste, creed, and religion so that they may contribute to the national development process.

The LMST's vision is to achieve an egalitarian society devoid of any deprivation, exploitation, and neglect by enabling the socioeconomic development of the disadvantaged and deprived sections with their active involvement and collaboration. The vision of the organization is the attainment of self-reliance among poor women working in the informal sector, through the process of optimum utilization of available resources and a participatory approach. We tread the path based on Gandhian principles based on Satya (Truth), Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Sarvadharma (Integration of all faith and all people), and Khadi (Propagation of Self-Employment).

### **BANASKANTHA DWCRA MAHILA SEWA ASSOCIATION**

Address: Kamala Sadan,Satun Road,Near Shantidham,Radhanpur,Patan-385340, India Contact Person: Mumtajben baloch / Kokilaben Brahmbhatt / Shayraben Baloch, Coordinators Phone: 9099015560 / 9898403927 / 924180770 E-mail: patan@sewa.org

Banaskantha DWCRA Mahila SEWA Association (BDMSA) was formed in 1992 by the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) groups of women in this district in response to the fact that individual DWCRA (producers) groups were too isolated and vulnerable to reach markets easily and to obtain the raw materials and credit they required on their own. The association was registered under 'The Bombay Public Trust Act,1950' in 1993.

DWCRA was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development in 1982. Under the scheme, groups of 15-20 women are offered revolving funds with the concept of Self Help Groups(SHG) to start income-generating activities to supplement their income, and to help them access health care, childcare, and nutrition.

#### Vision

The vision is to work for the holistic development and upliftment of poor women from vulnerable rural areas by making them selfreliant using locally available resources, traditional skills, and methods provided by their ancestors so they will be able to generate their income in their native place only.

#### Mission

The mission of BDMSA is to organize groups of producer women from vulnerable rural areas who are already engaged in small-scale activities such as handicrafts, home-based industries, nursery rearing, forestry, animal husbandry, forest products aggregation, salt industry, embroidery work, provide them a market place, financial facilities, and capacity building.BDMSA will guide them for their financial upliftment and village development as a whole.



#### Goal

The goal of BDMSA is to provide various integrated services to develop and strengthen the cottage and housing industry of DWACRA groups, by facilitating quality raw materials, permanent market management, rural technology, financial assistance, technical training, etc.

BDMSA adopts strategies with the joint actions of members to achieve goals. The major components are as follows:

- · Awareness of member groups, leadership development, and training to develop organizational strength
- Arrange the sale of goods produced by member groups
- Help select member group activity
- Provide advice as well as mechanical training and guidance to increase the production of member counterfeit goods
- Provide specialized training on prices, sales structure, market survey, conversion, and distribution of goods produced by groups, including nursery, forestry, animal husbandry, dairy products
- Provide guidance as well as be helpful in the matters of administration, and financial matters of member groups
- Provide knowledge about Welfare schemes such as health, insurance, child care, housing
- Carry out activities for members' literacy and life development
- Coordination with various departments of the Government for the overall development of groups for the market, capital, health services
- Conduct surveys, assessments, and research to address women's issues and questions
- Carry out ancillary activities useful for the overall development of women as well as to achieve the objectives of the Association

#### **SEWA RAJASTHAN**



Address: Block: Dungarpur , Subhashpark, India Contact Person: Kailashkunvar Chouhan Phone: 97842 13148 Email: kailashchuhan1984@gmail.com

SEWA has organized 54500 members in Rajasthan. SEWA started organizing the members in Dungarpur, Rajasthan in 2006. In Dungarpur, SEWA has organized more than 16,000 members focusing on savings and credit, livelihoods, entrepreneurship, agrobased supply chain, renewable energy, etc. Since 1994, SEWA is also running a Millennium Campaign Women, Water, and Work for sustainable development and eco-regeneration under the leadership of poor women members. SEWA has Started work in the districts of Banswara, Udaipur, and Jaisalmer.

Further, since 2014, SEWA has started the implementation of the WASH Programme in Dungarpur, Rajasthan with support from the

SAARC Development Fund (SDF). The Programme focuses on assured water & sanitation facilities and improved hygiene practices combined with new avenues for improved incomes; empowerment through capacity building of the women to address their needs and undertake activities to remedy their situation independently leading to increased employment, income, and livelihood security.

Also, SEWA is implementing the SDF Funded Programme "Strengthening of Water and Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Services in selected areas of Dungarpur, Rajasthan, India". Further, this is to update you that the Programme has taken its pace and is being implemented in 11 villages in 5 Panchayats in the District. The implementation of the Programme is being done in close coordination and co-operation.

# INSTITUTE OF HIMALAYAN ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

Address: Village-Chinoni, Post bhagoti-263656 Chaukhutia, Almora 263656 Uttrakhand, India Contact Person: Sonali Bisht, Director Phone: +919650525606 E-mail: sonali.bisht@yahoo.co.in Website: https://www.inhereindia.in/ Facebook: www.facebook.com/INHEREIndia YouTube: www.youtube.com/@inhereindia141



The Institute of Himalayan Environmental Research and Education (INHERE) has been working since 1982 as a non-profit organization for the all-around development of the mountain people of the Himalayas. It works as a community-based grassroots

implementing agency and takes research and support as required. INHERE has striven to be an open and learning organization believing in transparency within itself and with communities. It has encouraged initiatives and experimentation to achieve effectiveness and excellence. INHERE believes in an integrated approach to development encompassing social, economic, human development, and empowerment.

INHERE aims to provide solutions to small and marginal farmers. They work on many facets of development, including value addition, supply chains, etc. They are also affiliated with many village-based groups that provide them with valuable information that helps them shape their vision/mission.



#### Vision-Mission-Goal

Provide Small and Marginal Farmers a Platform where they can solve their day to days problems of agriculture production, value addition, and marketing

Strategic Plan / Thrust for the next 3-5 years

- Agriculture-Plan to refresh and strengthen 50 villages linked to organic farming. Make some 500 farmers active members of organic cultivation and link to value addition and supply chain.
- Watershed Development: Complete Rejuvenate of all local drinking water bodies through the Springshed Water Rejuvenated Programme. Agriculture Cultivators Enterprises: Plan to cover twenty villages of organic vegetable Growers Enterprises, Species Growers Enterprises, and Fruit Cultivators Enterprises.

# SEWA KERALA

Address: SEWA-Kerala, KRAD-51, Kuthiravattom Road, Kunnumpuram, Thiruvananthapuram-1, Kerala, India Contact Person: Sonia George, Coordinator Phone: +914712476734 | +919446551484 E-mail Address: sewakerala@gmail.com Website: www.sewakerala.org Facebook: www.facebook.com/sewaunion SEWA Kerala was born in 1983 and has its base in Trivandrum. It is a federation of various organizations that are member-based. The members are poor women workers from the informal sector. Its committee is made up of elected members representing the various organizations and some professionals who are at their service. The SEWA Movement in Kerala emerged in the mid-1980s, by seeking ways to address the crisis of women in traditional sectors who lost their jobs and were searching for new livelihoods. The women who came together were from the fishing, agriculture, and reed worker communities



who therefore were dependent on natural resources for their livelihoods. Even as they struggled to retain these livelihoods when access to natural resources declined, several of them were also in need of alternate livelihood options. Single mothers in particular need to be assured of daily earnings so that they could keep their home fires burning. They thus exerted pressure to have some supplementary economic activity.

As there were no other platforms/unions addressing these issues of women workers at the time, Smt. Aleyamma Vijayan and Nalini Nayak, inspired by Elaben, decided to assist these women to create SEWA in Kerala thus linking up to the only larger platform of women workers in the country. The initial years were difficult as this was a new kind of intervention in highly politicized Kerala, but by 1986 the movement began to take root. Alternate employment generation for workers whose livelihood base was diminishing was the cry of the hour and hence moving into the service sector through the creation of worker's collectives was the initial challenge.

Even though there was a sense of uncertainty in entering into a new field of work, the initiators were quite confident about the possibility of women being trained to perform as nursing assistants in hospitals or homes. At first, the women refused, as they had never worked for wages as they had been self-employed in their own villages. They felt insecure about working with sick people and in other people's homes and were skeptical about the treatment they would face as members of socially marginalized communities, especially those who were fisher folk or from Dalit communities. But all these objections were tackled through discussion, which in itself became part of building up the self-confidence of the women. SEWA was the first organization in Kerala to professionalize various kinds of domestic services thereby getting recognition as decent work with decent wages.



#### Vision-Mission-Goal

Securing the work of women in the informal sector is a twopronged process. Advocating for rights and recognition as workers is a political activity and form the basis of the SEWA trade union. Strengthening and securing work is the economic activity and forms the basis of the SEWA development activity. Hence sangarsh aur nirman. Both these processes build on the collective strength and leadership of the members thus stimulating the SEWA movement to grow all over the country.

Strategic Plan/Thrust for the next 3-5 years

In the fish workers trade, members are mostly involved in the marketing of fish. In Trivandrum and Kollam districts, women lead the sales-related activities. Apart from this, they are involved in the processing activities like drying and making other value-

oriented products. There are a lot of issues like lack of access to the direct catch and the auctioneers are dominating in the field. In the market also there are issues with women workers where the headload workers and other men merchants control the activities. The activities with the community are planned to take into consideration these issues that prevail in the community.

Plan for the next 3-5 years

- Building a marketing chain with the women vendors
- Negotiating for the first catch right
- Arranging transportation facilities
- Building up marketing possibilities like kiosks, online facilities, and vehicle access
- Access to an interest-free loan

# NARI GUNJAN

Address: Prerana Hostel, Lal kothi Middle School Campus, Danapur, Patna Contact Person: Sudha Varghese, Secretary Phone: 9431025201 / 9835761219 Email: narigunjan@gmail.com / ajeetgnext@gmail.com



Nari Gunjan (Women's Voice) is a Bihar-based organization that seeks to empower women (especially Dalit women) and children by educating and organizing them.

Nari Gunjan was started in the year 1987 under the leadership of Padmashree award

winner Sudha Varghese. The organization was born out of a need to reach out to the Musahar Community and played a crucial role by starting programs related to economic empowerment for women and gradually taking up activities related to education and health, particularly among adolescent girls. Nari Gunjan was registered under the Societies Registration act in 2000. They undertake various activities and programs to forward their vision.

Today, Nari Gunjan is not just an organization. It is a movement that has spread and continues to spread across the Musahar community in Bihar.

Vision

- To educate Dalits, women, and children to make them aware of their rights.
- To uphold education as the basis for change, development, and advancement.
- To promote leadership qualities among women and children and encourage them to step into decision-making positions.

#### Mission

- Educate Dalit children to be aware of their dignity and equal rights.
- Propagate education as the basis for change and development among Dalits and other excluded communities
- Organize women and children to identify and fight against violence and any kind of discrimination.
- Promote leadership qualities among women and children, particularly girls, and encourage potential leaders to pursue decision-making positions.

Strategic Plan/Thrust for the next 3-5 years

- To move them from traditional cultivation of crops to cash crops, particularly onion, and mushroom
- To provide training



# NORTH EAST INDIA COMMITTEE ON RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT

Address: Near Bijini Complex, Bhagyakul, Laitumkhrah, Shillong 793003, Meghalaya, India Contact Person: Baloralin Sohkhlet, Manager Programme & Quality Phone: 0364-2507306 Email: charity@neicord.org | baloneicord@gmail.com Website: www.neicord.org



North East India has its unique and peculiar topography, distinctive cultures and various complex challenges which are very different from the rest of India. According to Linguistic department of North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), there are 213 languages and more than 350 dialects and 150 ethnic groups living in North East India region.

The North East India Committee on Relief and Development (NEICORD) was established specifically to reach out to the communities in the North East region which is more complex than one can imagine. NEICORD is a regional organization, with staff who are drawn from various communities and cultures which represent the region's nature. NEICORD has a huge network of local organisations in all the 8 states of North East India.

Since its inception in 1981, NEICORD has a track record of helping the people who are affected by natural disasters, poverty, diseases, famine and communal clashes, with the purpose of restoring dignity, peace and tranquillity in the region.

NEICORD serves the needy community of NEI irrespective of colour, race, creed, gender and religion and aspires to ensure that poor people work together towards improving their lives and livelihoods and have a say for their future that will affect them. NEICORD operates from its Head Office (HO) in Shillong, Meghalaya.

NEICORD work towards sustainable community transformation through our wholistic approach. The organization's current intervention focusses on building sustainable livelihood, increased food security and improved nutrition through improved method of farming that is climate resilient and establishment of orchards. NEICORD promotes savings groups among the men and women and Farmers Producer Organization (FPO). NEICORD's on-going programme also focuses on community-based health care programme, women empowerment by promoting gender equality, addressing gender-based violence and financial literacy, and Trauma Healing Programme.

NEICORD builds the capacity of the Community-Based Organization leaders on climate change and responded to natural disaster (flood, earthquake etc.) and man-made disaster to meet the basic needs of the affected people, and we built the capacity of the communities in disaster response and preparedness where men and women were included in the emergency response as volunteers.

The strategic areas of NEICORD include women empowerment, agriculture development, environment/care for creation, health and nutrition, WASH, sustainable livelihood and humanitarian emergency response.



# INSTITUTE FOR MOTIVATING SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Address: 195, Jodhpur Park-Kolkata-700068, India Contact Person: Dr. Ujjaini Halim, Executive Director Phone: +913324732740 / + 9830299326 E-mail: ujjainiimse@gmail.com Website: http://imse-india.org



The Institute for Motivating Self-Employment (IMSE) believes that poverty alleviation, equality, and social justice could be achieved only through awareness generation, capacity development, and sustained self-employment of poor actors. Set in motion by a group of visionary and energetic young souls, who began their journey in 1973, the organization has come a long way through different phases of development while establishing its presence over various parts of eastern India as well as regional (South Asia) and International levels.

The organization which began its journey with a view of the development of entrepreneurship for a paradigm shift, gradually started venturing into the fields of mass education (adult education, pre-primary school for the BPL households), rural health care, sustainable agriculture, women empowerment, capacity development of self-help groups, capacity development of Panchayat members towards better governance. It organizes various vocational training programs for rural youths especially women, in its urban and rural settings.

Presently, IMSE is working in 97 villages of West Bengal mainly among small and marginal peasants, peasant women and women in unorganized sectors, fishers, and tribal communities who are marginalized. It has its' presence in 22 villages in Odisha (two districts) and 7 villages in Jharkhand (one district) where it is working mainly among coastal fishers and tribal forest dwellers.



# NEPAL

# ALL NEPAL PEASANTS' FEDERATION

Address: Central Office, KMC-14, Balkhu, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Bal Ram Banskota, Chairperson / Pramesh Pokhrel Phone: +977-1-5187369/5187304 / +977-9851018248 / 9851166176 Fax: 01-5187369 Email: Prameshjee@gmail.com Website: www.anpfa.org.np



The All Nepal Peasants Federation (ANPFa) is a leading organization of Nepalese peasants established in 1951 AD, for defending the rights of the peasants, organizing and training them for the commercialization of agriculture, defending the interest of family and smallholder farmers, and fighting against feudalism, imperialism, and neoliberalism. ANPFa is an umbrella organization of 26 different production and community-based peasant associations. And, it is the largest peasant organization in the country and the third-largest peasant organization in Asia that strongly adheres to the social and economic interest of the agricultural producers, landless, marginal and small farmers, share-croppers and tenants, agriculture workers, fisher-folks, pastoralists, and farm tool crafters from the rural communities.

Historically, it was involved in active mass mobilization for democratic freedom, peasant rights, land reform, and agrarian revolution and also advocates food sovereignty and right to food, scientific land reform, agriculture development, agroecology, gender equality, social and climate justice, peace, prosperity, and socialism. It also works for the professionalization of farming, development of agro-entrepreneurship and agro-based industries, biodiversity-based ecological agriculture (BEA), integrated rural development, promotion of co-operatives and collectivization, main-streaming of women, youths, Dalits, and Indigenous people in production and peasants' movement, rural livelihood, peasants' access on natural and productive resources, peasants and farmers organizations participation in the decision-making level.

Besides production, ANPFa champions policy advocacy and campaign. Its proactive role and prominent leadership while institutionalizing peasants' rights in the new Constitution of Nepal (2015), drafting the Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS 2015-2035), the promulgation of Food Sovereignty Act (2017), and other peasant & agriculture-related laws, policies, and programs, the establishment of National Farmers' Commission are inscribed in the history of the Nepalese peasant movement in golden letters.

ANPFa is the leading organization of the National Peasants' Coalition, Nepal. It is a well-established peasants' organization in the international peasants' movement as well with an active membership of La Via Campesina, FIAN, and many other regional and sub-regional peasants' organizations and coalitions. ANPFa is registered with the District Administration Office, Lalitpur.



# ALL NEPAL PEASANT'S FEDERATION (REVOLUTIONARY CENTRE)

Address: Kalanki, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Chitra Bahadur Shrestha, Chairperson / Nahendra Khadka Contact Number: +977 - 9851242669 Email: anpfarc@gmail.com, nahendra@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/ANPFaRC



The All Nepal Peasants' Federation (Revolutionary Centre) is a federation of all productive, revolutionary, patriotic, internationalist, democratic, and justice-loving Nepali peasants who are continuously working for the collective rights of the peasants, development of the agriculture sector, defending their collective interest and struggling against feudalism, comprador bureaucratic capitalism, and

imperialism along with neo-liberalism and neo-colonialism for the last 71 years. It is one of the largest peasants' organizations in the entire nation with almost 700 thousand organized members and a large mass of supporters throughout the country.

The Federation was established on 1951 February 25 as the All Nepal Peasants' Association, in the leadership of comrade Niranjan Govinda Vaiddhya and has a long history of sacrifice and struggle for national sovereignty, people's power, democracy, and freedom, peasant's rights, agrarian revolution, revolutionary land reform, tenants' rights, food sovereignty, climate justice, and self-respect. The ten-year-long Great Peoples' War that abolished the autocratic monarchy of the Shah Dynasty from Nepal was also based on the peasants of rural Nepal who played a glorious leading role and made a history of sacrifice and revolutionary spirit. They were the main motive force for ending the 104 years long barbaric regime of the Rana dynasty and the 30 years long tyranny of the autocratic Panchaayat regime as well.

Immediately after its establishment, the peasants' organization initiated a movement in a different area of our country upholding its major strategic slogans as "To establish the entire state power in the hand of peasants and workers!" and "Land to the tillers!" for liberating the peasants and freeing them from the chains of bondage labor, serfdom-like living condition, exploitation of landlords and feudalism; which then spread all over the country within the short span of time and involved hundreds of thousands of peasants and agriculture workers. With a long march of different ups and downs in the movement, the federation is still fighting peacefully for its revolutionary cause and keeps on struggling till the establishment of scientific socialism as its ultimate goal.

The Federation has been organizing the majority of Nepalese peasants. Its membership comprises landless, lower, and middle-class peasantry, all farm, and bonded laborers, pastoral, the peasants from indigenous, Madhesi, and Dalit communities along with the youths and women peasantry. As an umbrella organization, it constitutes 24 different peasants' organizations based upon their commodity of production and community or the class to which they belong. Such productive areas include cereal crops, cash crops, fisheries and fisherfolks, indigenous people, Dalits, cattle-holders, dairy, apiary, poultry farming, vegetables, fruits, medicinal herbs, spice, tea, coffee, rubber producers, agriculture workers, etc., and dedicated for the welfare and dignity of the peasantry in their respective professional organizations.

The Organizational Structure of the Federation is vertically hierarchical which constitutes Central Committee at the apex down to 7 Provincial Committees, 77 District Committees, Municipality Committees, and, finally, Ward Committees which count as many as 21,500 in whole. Its Central Committee consists of 151 members representing different productive and geological areas, gender, and different communities along with a clear class perspective. Among 7 comprise Standing Committee, 51 comprise Central Secretariat Committee. All of the central committee members and office-bearers are elected from the periodic National Conference. As a representative federation of 24 commodities, community, and class-based specialized associations, it is the largest national-level institutionalized grass-root-based peasant movement in the country representing all castes, sex, language/dialects, culture, religion, geographic regions, etc.

Apart from its struggle for the political, social, economic, and democratic rights of the peasants, and of the Nepalese people, the All Nepal Peasants' Federation (Revolutionary Centre) conducts training, lobbying, and advocacy for emancipation and skill development of the peasants, the transformation of the production system and production relationship, establishment of cooperatives, collectives, communes, participation at policy-making level of the government and parliament. This federation played a highly important role in institutionalizing food sovereignty, scientific land reform, and other peasants' rights in the Constitution of Nepal. It also played a leading role in drafting the 20-year Agricultural Development Strategy (ADS), which not only comprises the plan of action

and activities for driving Nepal's agriculture for 2015-2035. It not only played a role in establishing the National Farmers Commission but the first Chairperson of this Government authority was the Chairperson of the Federation. Now it is focusing its activities on the implementation of food sovereignty, land reform and land use policy, peasants' participation at all levels of decision-making bodies, inclusive agriculture, pro-peasants seed policy, new production methodology and mechanisms, and peasants' rights in a broader sense.

Peasants, being the majority of the national population, are not only the prime force of production but also the motive force of peace, development, and social harmony. The peace, prosperity, and development of this country depend on peace, development, and social justice by assuring dignified life and livelihood of the peasants, for which All Nepal Peasants' Federation (Revolutionary Centre) is continuously working with a revolutionary spirit and historical legitimacy. Besides production, ANPFa champions in policy advocacy and campaign.

# **NEPAL FARMERS' ASSOCIATION**

Address: Central Office, Sanepa, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Bhanu Sigde, Chairperson / Adarsha Bikram Karki Phone: +977-9851225146, 9841393079 Email: bhanu.sigdel@gmail.com / karkiadarsha2@gmail.com



The Nepal Farmers' Association (NFA) is one of the largest peasants organizations in the country which was established in 1951 AD, following the ideology of democracy with the objectives of transforming the Nepalese rural economy for the development

of the country. Along with the introduction of democracy, NFA aimed to ensure peasant rights and develop the agriculture sector as the main economy of the country. During its inception, it concentrated on ending feudalism and implementing land reform. NFA contributed a vital role in abolishing the Birta system, and the Guthi system and stopping the privatization of natural resources. It has played a great role in ending the brutal and exploitative legal and constitutional provisions towards farmers and for the land reform and formation of land commissions in the past.

The overall goals of NFA are patriotism, democracy, and socialism; people's sovereignty and in-dependency of farmers; unity among the farmers and farmers' network; protection of farmers' socio-cultural and political rights; formulation of peasant-friendly agriculture policies and peasant and farmers' rights.

Similarly, its main objectives are: to form an ideology-based committee; to solve the problems of farmers through the democratic process; to assure and campaign for the right of local-level farmers and the sustainability of agriculture, and to help and support the poor farmers by organizing the farmers' group and cooperatives. It has a central committee, 7 provincial committees, 77 district committees, and Rural/Municipality committees. It is one of the largest peasants organization in Nepal having 700,000 members all over the country. It is an active member of the National Peasants' Coalition, Nepal. It is registered at the National Farmers' Commission, Nepal in 2015 AD.

# ALL NEPAL WOMEN PEASANTS' ASSOCIATION (R)

Address: Kalanki, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Seema Rijal, Chairperson Email: rijalsima2@gmail.com Phone : +977-9841647999



All Nepal Women Peasants' Association (R) ANWPA(R) is one of the pioneers of political and gender-based organizations of women peasants formed to fight against patriarchal feudalism and neo-liberalism through organizing women peasants in Nepal.

ANWPA(R), as the largest women peasants' organization, has a firm determination to establish classless gender equitable society where women peasants have dignified life with their own identities, since its inception in 2003.

ANWPA(R) is a member-based organization. It has municipal, district, province, and central-level committees all over the country. More than 150,000 members are organized in different committees and producer groups at the base level. In addition to the organized members, thousands of women peasants are associate members of ANWPA(R).

The vision of ANWPA(R) is gender equitable socialist society where women peasants entertain their dignified life. The mission of the organization is to establish women peasants' equal rights on the means of production (resources) and equal share on benefits. It advocates food sovereignty, agrarian revolution, scientific land reform, climate justice, agroecology, gender equality, social inclusion, and peasants' rights. It is in the process of its legal registration at National Farmers' Commission, Nepal.

#### YOUTH PEASANTS' ORGANIZATION, NEPAL

Address: Balkhu, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Baburam Thapa, Chairperson Phone: 9852048118 Email: baburam@anpfa.org.np

The Youth Peasants' Organization, Nepal (YPON) is an association of young and energetic peasants involved in agricultural production. It organizes



productive, patriotic, democratic, and justice-loving young Nepalese peasants who are the future of agriculture. YPON was established in 2003. This is the largest youth peasants' organization in the country with more than 200 thousand organized members and supporters. It bears an organizational structure vertically hierarchical that constitutes Central Committee at the apex down to 7 Provincial Committees, 77 District Committees, Municipal and rural municipal Committees, Ward Committees, and finally producer groups. The organization advocates food sovereignty, agrarian revolution through scientific land reform, sustainable agriculture, gender equality, and climate justice. The mission of the organization is: to establish socialism with the active participation of youth peasants with agrarian revolution, scientific land reform, and food sovereignty and to achieve the country's prosperity with peasants' prosperity. It is in the process of registration at National Farmers' Commission, Nepal.

# DALIT LANDLESS PEASANT ASSOCIATION

Address: Balkhu, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Lal Bahadur B.K., Chairperson Person: +977- 9848820900 Email: bklalbahadurbk@gmail.com



The Dalit Landless Peasant Association (DALPA) is an organization of landless and marginal peasants fighting against all forms of caste-based discrimination feudalism, imperialism, and neoliberalism. It was established in 2003.

As the largest peasants organization of Dalit and Landless peasants, the main goal of DALPA is fighting together against untouchability, all forms of caste-based discrimination, land grabbing, and corporate globalization and for food sovereignty, scientific land reform, right to land, and safe shelter (housing), social and climate justice and dignified life. It is a common forum for raising the collective voices of Dalit landless peasants along with the Dalit community to ensure their rights, dignity, and opportunity through policy influencing, networking, and alliance building.

It is a national peasant organization having more than 65,000 members with the key tasks of the protection and promotion of Dalit peasants' rights, and enhancing their individual and institutional capacity. It has central, provincial, district, and local level committees and has a vital role to establish the inclusion of Dalit peasants and their agenda in the policy-making process. It was registered at National Farmers' Commission, Nepal in 2015 AD.

#### FEDERATION OF COMMUNITY FORESTRY USERS' NEPAL

Address: Changunarayan, Bhaktapur, Nepal Contact Person: Bharati Pathak, Chairperson / Birkha Bahadur Shahi Phone: +977-1-6616408 / 6616421 / 9851124316 Fax: 6616427 Email : birkha.shahi1@gmail.com / fecofun@wlink.com.np Website: www.fecofun.org.np Facebook: www.facebook.com/fecofun



The Federation of Community Forestry Users, Nepal (FECOFUN) is a formal network of Forest User Groups (FUGs) from all over Nepal. FECOFUN emerged from the idea that forest users from all parts of the country should be linked in order to strengthen the role of Users in policy-making processes. Since its inception, it was grown into a social movement organization with about 14 million people represented all of whom are forest users and 2.9 million household members. It is a national federation of forest users across Nepal dedicated to promoting and protecting users' rights. It was established in 1995 AD and registered at the district office of Kathmandu in 1996 AD. Of more than 22,266 Community Forestry Users Groups (CFUGs) and other Community-Based Forest Management Groups like leasehold forestry groups, religious forestry groups, buffer zone, and traditional forest management groups, etc. which covers 22,00,000 hectares of forest in Nepal. It has a central committee, 7 provincials, 77 districts, and 520 local committees.



The vision of the organization is Self-reliance and empowerment of community forest users, through the application of social and economic justice in the equitable use and sustainable management of community forests. Similarly, the mission of FECOFUN is to promote and protect the rights of community forest users through capacity strengthening, economic empowerment, sustainable resource management, technical support, advocacy and lobbying, policy development, and national and international networking and to uphold the values of inclusive democracy, gender balance, and social justice.

# NATIONAL FEDERATION OF IRRIGATION WATER USERS ASSOCIATION NEPAL

Address: Old Baneshwor Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Gajadhar Yadav, Chairperson / Shambhu Dulal Phone: +977-1-4475010 / 977 9851036227 Email: shambhupddulal@gmail.com Website: www.nfiwuan.org Facebook: www.facebook.com/nfiwuan



The National Federation of Irrigation Water Users Association Nepal (NFIWUAN) was established in 1998 comprising 13 Water Users Associations (WUAs) from 8 districts at the initial stage. It received its legal status in August 1998 after being registered in the District Administration Office of Kathmandu. Now, it has 3,091 units of WUAs from 76 districts registered in NFIWUAN and 350,000 members all over the country. It received its legal status in August 1998 after being registered in the district administration office of Kathmandu.

The overall goal of NFIWUAN is to promote inclusive economic growth while reducing poverty in rural areas throughout the country. Its specific objective is to improve the agricultural productivity and sustainability of existing small, medium, and large-size Farmer Managed Irrigation Systems (FMIS) suffering from low productivity and high poverty incidence, and thus enhance the livelihood of poor men and women including ethnic minorities and Dalits.

#### NATIONAL LAND RIGHT FORUM, NEPAL

Address: Bharatpur Municipality-1 Thimara, Chitwan, Nepal Contact Person: Saraswati Subba, Chairperson Phone: +977-1-6914586 / 9841877301 Email: subbasaraswati@gmail.com / land@nlrfnepal.org Website: www.nlrfnepal.org

The National Land Right Forum (NLRF) Nepal is a constituency-based self-governed people's organization, in which landless, tenants, freed-Haliya, Freed-Kamaiya,





freed-Kamlari, Harawa/Charawa (different forms of bounded labor), agriculture labors, and small farmers are organized. NLRF has been registered as per National Guiding Act, 2018 BS in District Administration Office Kathmandu in 2004.

NLRF is a member of different national and international movements and organizations such as the National Farmer Commission of Nepal, National Farmers Coalition, International Land Coalition (ILC), Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA), and World Rural Forum (WRF). It has a national committee, 7 provincial committees, 60 district committees, 153 rural/municipal committees, wards, and 1865 Tole committees of which 86,436 individual members organized. 73 Land Learning Centres called Bhumighar are established to capacitate its members regularly.

The vision of NLRF is a self-reliant and dignified life for the landless

with land rights and its mission is advancing the organized power and ideological capacity of land rights-deprived communities to claim land rights at all government levels through issue-based campaigning. The goal of the NLRF is to increase access and ownership over land resources.

#### NATIONAL FARMERS GROUP FEDERATION

Address: KMC-31, Madhya Baneshwar, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Nawaraj Basnet, Chairperson Phone: +977-1-4356201 / 4361327 / 9861139999 Email : info@nfgf.org.np / nawarajbasnet2025@gmail.com Website: www.nfgf.org.np



The National Farmers Group Federation (NFGF) Nepal, is an umbrella organization of agriculture groups, livestock groups and agri-cooperatives.

NFGF is working for the benefit of marginalized, disadvantaged, and small farmers located throughout the nation. The organization is registered in District Administrative Office, Kathmandu on 27th March 2012, and affiliated with the Social welfare Council, Kathmandu on 2070 BS. Now it has been also registered at National Farmers' Commission, Nepal.

This is an independent, non-governmental, non-political, and non-profit-oriented social organization. The organization encompasses 1364 member groups, more than 350 VDC federations, 34 district federations, and 75,000 members so far to raise the issues of small farmers. The vision of the federation is "Self-reliant farmers, Prosperous federation" and its mission is "federation committee to insure the dignified life of farmer (small, marginalized poor and, landless) through organizing, empowering, advocacy and collaboration". The Federation is committed to playing a leading role at the national level with inclusion and governance through available resource mobilization and diversification.

# **ALL NEPAL PEASANTS' FEDERATION**

Address: Bag Bazar, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Bhairab Raj Regmi, Chairperson / Shiva Hari Khanal Phone: +977-1-4244234, 9851199551 Fax: 4244234 Email: anpa4008@gmail.com / shivahari.khanal33@gmail.com



The All Nepal Peasants' Federation (APFA) was established in 1951 AD. APFA defends farmers' rights at the national and international levels. It promotes the concept of

sustainable agriculture enabling sustainable farming practices and works for the mobilization of all sections of the peasants' populace in favor of genuine agrarian reform, democratization, and eradication of feudalism protests against anti-peasant activities & policies, promotes farm culture, traditional wisdom, and biodiversity-oriented farm practices. It has a central committee of 19, and 7 provincial and local level committees, and the number of

members are 43,000. It was registered at National Farmers' Commission, Nepal in 2015 AD.

The main vision of the organization is the confiscation of the land and agriculture tools of big landlords and trusts without compensation, distribution of land to the landless, poor, lower-middle-class peasants applying the 'Land to Tiller' policy, redistribution of all the special facilities enjoyed by the feudal class and the end of their oppression, protection, and welfare of the middle-class peasants and gentle behavior with the rich farmers. APFA aims to establish itself as self-reliant, skilled, and capable of participating in the development process through politically strong, socially responsive, culturally sensitive, and economically viable farmers' organizations and has an objective of developing a scientific and modern agricultural system in Nepal.

# MOVEMENT ON INNOVATIVE AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE LIMITED

Address Kalanki, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Min Prasad Gaire, Chairperson Phone: +977-1-4036366 / 9851072996 Email : minprasadgaire@gmail.com / Itdmiaco@gmail.com Website : miaco.org.np



The Movement on Innovative Agriculture Cooperative Limited (MIACO) is one of the largest agricultural cooperatives which has been connecting rural farmers/peasants through organizing in the cooperative for their development, providing different resources, knowledge, and opportunities. It was established in 5th Magh, 2069 (2013) under the Cooperative Act 2048 B.S. of the Government of Nepal. MIACO directly covers districts are 62 but reached 72 districts through groups and members. It has 16297 individual members, 1100 group members, and 112 offices all over the country.

The main objectives of the cooperative are: To promote entrepreneurship of middle and small-scale farmers under the sustainable agriculture development goal; to transform traditional subsistence farming into commercial farming; facilitate to build professional skills and capacity of members; to be self-reliant in agro-products, substitute the import and promote export; collection-safe storage, processing/packaging, and marketing; to study and develop pocket and block area for farming and provide the necessary support to involve members on it accordingly; to develop the capacity of members on technical skills with modern technologies and knowledge, run the farmer scientist program; coordinate, collaborate and partner with other like-minded organizations, etc. MIACO has 15,482 members. (10752 men and 4730 women members) in 640 groups. Out of these members, 45% are involved in the production group.

#### ALL NEPAL LIVE STOCK PEASANTS ASSOCIATION (R)

Address: New Baneshwar, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Babu Ram Adhikari, Chairperson Phone : 9846089513 Email: baburamadikari982@gmail.com



The All Nepal Live Stock Peasants Association (R) was established in 2003 with an

aim of developing the livestock sector of Nepal and defending the rights of the livestock peasants. It is registered with National Farmers' Commission, Nepal in 2015.

It has a 35-membered central committee, a 15-membered secretariat, and provincial and local committees. It has more than 15,000 members all over the country. It has various agendas and programs, some of which are policy formulation and intervention on livestock; a program on grazing land, animal health and nutrition; livestock insurance; a meat and milk management program, and a solution to the unemployment problem. It also aims to contribute to achieving self-reliance on meat products in the country and promotes sustainable agriculture through farm waste.

#### ALL NEPAL POULTRY FARMER ASSOCIATION (R)

Address: Chandragiri Municipality, Thankot Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Ganesh Kunwar, Chairperson Phone: 9851035023 Email: power-gbkunwar@yahoo.com / mkunwarganesh@gmail.com



The All Nepal Poultry Farmer Association (R) was established in 2003 and registered

at National Farmers' Commission, Nepal in 2015. Its central office is located in Kathmandu. It has 35 membered of the Central Committee and branch committees in 40 districts, The total number of members is 15,000. Its main objectives/programs are: Identification of poultry farmers' problems and finding solutions; conducting meetings and national conferences; discussing the market mechanism inside and outside the country; and Mobilization and policy intervention on poultry issues. It took a vital initiative for bird insurance and bird flu relief for poultry farmers of Nepal.

#### **NEPAL PERMACULTURE GROUP**

Address: GPO Box: 8132, Babarmahal, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Dr. Prem Bahadur Thapa, Chairperson Phone : +977-1-4252597 / 9851038571 Fax : +977-1-4252597 (Attn: NPG) Email: earthcare@npg.org.np, npg.earthcare@gmail.com Website: www.npg.org.np

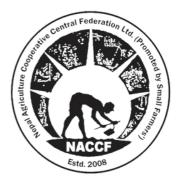


Nepal Permaculture Group is a national-level network of sustainable agriculture, sustainable development, Permaculture, non for profit-making, non-governmental, and development organizations. It was established in 1992 and the year of registration is 1996. It was registered in the District Administration Office, Chitwan under the Social Registration Act of Nepal and also affiliated with the Social Welfare Council, Nepal. It has 1217 members of organizations all over the country. The NPG believes that happiness in life depends on better care of the earth and the environment, which will only be possible through a sustainable human society.

A sustainable and self-reliant society can be achieved through Permaculture philosophy, principles, and ethics. Permaculture is a door to a sustainable society. The major objectives of NPG are to establish an effective networking system amongst organizations and individuals working in the field of Permaculture and similar philosophy to achieve a sustainable and self-reliant society in Nepal. It has been working with a number of development stakeholders nationally and internationally including the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, IFOAM, IPC, Perm found, and others.

# NEPAL AGRICULTURE CO-OPERATIVES CENTRAL FEDERATION LIMITED

Address: Dhobighat-3, Lalitpur Contact Person: Khem Bahadur Pathak, Chairperson and Meena Pokhrel, Deputy General Manager Phone: +977 01 5153170, 5153660, 5153665, +977 9851138089 Email: skbks.nepal@gmail.com | meenapokhrel99@gmail.com Website: www.naccfl.org.np Facebook: www.facebook.com/naccflNepal



Nepal Agriculture Co-operatives Central Federation Ltd (NACCFL) is a leading national-level cooperative registered at the Department of Cooperatives in the government of Nepal in 2008. However, its objectives, values, and efforts in poverty alleviation have been in effect in different forms and levels for over 35 years. NACCFL aims at providing appropriate financial and non-financial services to all the member organizations for their institutional development and for the socio-economic development of deprived small farmers across the country. In this perspective, the federation has fixed ambitious but realistic objectives, which can be grouped into three categories: capacity building, policy advocacy, and cooperative network expansion. It covers all 77 districts of the country. Its

activities concentrate on Policy Advocacy, lobbying with government and linkage development with national and international organizations; Facilitating capacity development and livelihood enhancement for member organizations and their members; Conducting regular research, and surveys; Facilitating value chain development in Seed, meat, and goat, dairy, tea, fish, ginger, turmeric, chilly, etc.; Implement the various activities of Alternative/Renewable energy like Solar, biogas, bio briquette, micro-hydro, etc.; Providing technical support to member cooperatives for agriculture promotion and marketing; Providing banking and insurance service; and Cooperative Network Expansion all over the country. It has received financial support from different partners viz; FAO, IFAD, ADB, USAID, GTZ, and many more.

#### ALL NEPAL VEGETABLE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION (R)

Address: Kalanki, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person : Prem Baral, Chairperson Phone. : +977-9855024150 Email: pb550324@gmail.com / prembaral268@gmail.com



The All Nepal Vegetable Farmers' Association (R), Nepal was established in 2003 BS.

It has 35 membered central committee and 16,000 members all over the country. It has provincial, districts, municipal and rural municipal level committees. Its main objectives are: to enhance the commercial level vegetable production and marketing; marketing through agriculture cooperatives; policy formulation in favour of vegetable farmers; to promote organic vegetable and seed production and to create the self-dependency in vegetable to the country. It is in the process of registration at National Farmers' Commission, Nepal.

#### **CENTRAL TEA COOPERATIVE FEDERATION LIMITED**

Address: Ilam Municipality 09, Sera Province 1, Nepal Contact Person: Harka Bahadur Tamang, Chairperson / Rabin Rai, General Secretary Phone: +977 27 524034 / 9842662759 / E-mail: ctcfnepal@gmail.com / ctcfnepal@yahoo.com Website: www.ctcf.org.np Facebook: CTCF,Nepal Twitter & Instagram: @ctcfnepal



The Central Tea Cooperative Federation Limited (CTCF) is the apex organization of the tea cooperatives of Nepal established in 2010 for institutional and professional capacity development of tea cooperatives and the overall tea sector of Nepal. Currently, 102 tea cooperatives from 14 tea-producing districts (Ilam, Panchthar, Dhankuta, Therathum, Jhapa, Udayapur, Bhojpur Lalitpur, Sankuwasava, Taplejung, Ramechap, Okhaldunga, Solukhumbu, and Nuwakot) are members of CTCF Nepal and around 7500 smallholder tea farmers are directly affiliated to CTCF through its member cooperatives.

CTCF envisions a "sustainable tea cooperative, prosperous farmer". CTCF is working for improving the economic



and social situation of the cooperatives and the livelihood of its smallholder farmer members through lobbying and advocacy, capacity strengthening, facilitating access to finance and market, technical training, business planning support, and national and international linkages.

CTCF adheres to the following approaches and strategies to implement its support services and activities:

- The federation will implement its activities by following and incorporating the state law, cooperative act, and its policies, international cooperative norms, the bylaws, and rules of CTCF.
- For the betterment of the federation and its member organizations, it will carry out activities with the cooperation and networking with Governmental officials, NGOs, INGOs, development partners, and donors.
- Program will be organized for small tea farmers through the support and direct involvement of District Tea Cooperative

Federations and member cooperatives

- The federation will make all efforts to develop member organizations, internal sources, and resource mobilization.
- This strategy paper will be implemented and evaluated each year.

The main achievement of CTCF is organizing smallholder tea farmers into cooperatives and transforming them into professional farmers by changing their role in the tea value chain from producer to processing, packaging, and marketing.

#### ALL NEPAL DAIRY FARMER ASSOCIATION (R)

Address: Kalanki, Kathmandu, Nepal Contact Person: Ram Prasad Dahal, Chairperson Email: dahalramprasad46@gmail.com Contact No. : +977-9861554997



The All Nepal Dairy Farmer Association (ANDFA) is a national-level organization that was established in 2003. Its central office is located in Kathmandu, Baneshwor. It has a 35 membered central committee, 63 district committees with offices, and 100,000 members all over the country. Its main objective is to work for the benefit of milk producer farmers and its activities are to provide training, education, lobbying, representation, and quality maintenance of dairy products in the country. It has a significant role and contribution to employment generation, poverty reduction, and minimizing the gap between urban consumers and rural milk production. It also promotes sustainable agriculture. The organization is in the process of registration at the National farmers' Commission, Nepal.

# AVIYAN LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LIMITED (AVIYAN MICROFINANCE)

Address: Paunati Municipality Ward No-4, Kavre Contact Person: Babu Ram Thapa, Chairperson, Laxmishwor Devkota Phone: +977-9851121367, 011-441027 Email: aviyanlaghu@gmail.com Website: www.aviyanlaghubitta.com/



The Aviyan Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited (Aviyan Microfinance) is a national-level financial institution, established in accordance with the Bank and Financial Institution Act 2073 and Company Act 2063. It was registered in 2075 and licensed by Nepal Rastra Bank in 2076. It started a financial transaction in 2076 BS. Its central office is located in Province No-3, Panauti Municipality of Kavre District and Nepal Rastra Bank has categorized it as a "D" Class financial institution.

It has 35 branches, 3 regional offices, 380 transaction centers, and 4190 members all over the country. It has the authority for saving, credit, and Insurance. Farmers, indigenous peoples, marginal peoples, and other rural areas people are its focus working areas. Besides, it has been actively participating in various events of agriculture policymaking, planning, implementing, and monitoring/evaluating overall activities that may affect the rights and livelihood of Nepalese peasants.

# PAKISTAN

# **AGRIBUSINESS SUPPORT FUND**

Address: 144-CCA, Block DD, Phase 4, DHA Lahore-Pakistan Contact Person: Shad Muhammad, CEO Phone: +92-300-9112456 E-mail: info@asf.org.pk / shad.muhammad@asf.org.pk Website: agribusiness.org.pk Facebook: @Agribusiness Support Fund - ASF



The Agribusiness Support Fund (ASF) - a not-for-profit company - was established in July 2005 with the support of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in the context of the Agribusiness Development & Diversification Project (ADDP) under a loan agreement signed between the Government of Pakistan (GoP) and ADB. The company is registered with the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under Section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and is governed by an independent, private sector-led Board of Directors. The company was established to strengthen and support demand-driven private sector service delivery mechanisms throughout the agribusiness value chains (with high-value horticulture, livestock, and dairy sectors) including supply inputs, production, processing, and market access for domestic and export markets. ASF has outreach in all the provinces and special areas of the country.

ASF purposefully focuses on the following while structuring its programs:

- Agribusiness development because this sub-sector typically offers the greatest opportunity to address the needs of poor people who live in rural areas;
- Sustainable Income generating activities because a secure and steady source of income is the primary means to address poverty-related issues such as food security, education, health, and housing.
- High-Value Agribusiness Sectors because they are the most underserved and offer the greatest opportunity for value addition and development leading to rural employment, increased rural income, and economic growth.
- Entire Value Chain of the targeted sectors, from input supply to production, processing, and marketing, because a holistic approach must be adopted to address constraints that impede the growth of the sector.
- Farmer Group activity because this facilitates collective market access for smallholder farmers on a sustainable basis.



# ANSARI FARMERS COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

Address: Airport Road Skardu Baltistan, Pakistan Contact Person: Ejaz Ali/President Phone: 03462571646 Email: ansari.fcs.gayoul@gmail.com



The Ansari Farmer's Cooperative Society (AFCS). Ansari Farmers' Cooperative Society was formed in Giayul village in the suburbs of Skardu, Baltistan. The AFCS

has 259 farmer members in the area with above 62% youth members and above 11% female. In the general farming system of the area, Wheat is the main cereal crop grown on most of the cultivated land. Barley is another crop in the area while Maize is also grown mainly as a fodder crop for livestock. Tomato, Cucumber, and Onion are the main vegetable crops. Apricot is at the top in fruit crops while Apple, Mulberry, and Cherry are also grown. At present,



259 farmers of the Ansari cooperative society are growing Wheat in an area of 20,871 kanal, and tomatoes in 104 kanal while having an average of 52 trees of Apricot and 7 mulberries each. The average landholding in the village is around 4 kanal per household.

Ansari Farmer's Cooperative Society has mobilized its members to initiate a new era in their farming and agribusiness development by changing their farming practices and adopting appropriate technology, producing and processing quality products, and joining together to meet the challenges in the pre and post-harvest management issues and marketing of the products.

Members of AFCS are also committed to transforming their agriculture according to the prevailing market fashions by adopting good agricultural practices and utilizing their resources in a way to ensure the best possible results.

# ASGHARIYAH AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE SOCIETY THOGOMO LTD.

Address: Thoughmo Shigar (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Sheikh Yousuf, Member BOD Phone: +923401545304 Email: asghariyacooprativesocitythugmo@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/asghariathugmo



Tughmo village is located 17 kilometers from the district headquarters connected through a metal road. Two hundred fifty (250) small farmers in the village formed the "Asghariya Agriculture Cooperative Society Tughmo Ltd"



(AACST) aiming for the improvement in the farming system of the village area and increase farm income. The total land under cultivation by members of the cooperative is 1,556 kanal on average 6.22 kanal per farmer.

In the current farming system, Wheat is the major crop cultivated on most parts of the farmland. Barley is the next important crop while some vegetables are also produced on a limited scale for household consumption despite the great climatic conditions for these high-value vegetables that can be feasibly produced as offseason products for the mainland markets. Apricot is the main fruit widely grown in the area with the highest number of fruit plants and fruit production. 36% of the Apricot produce is currently wasted during pre and post-picking activities and handling which is in other words an income lost. Currently, the producers face low prices due to low quality, a mix of different varieties with different characteristics, roughly packed in estimated weights.

#### BEDAAR ZARAI COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD. GOLE SKARDU

Address: Village Gole, Main Bazar Gole, District Skardu (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Syed Qamar Abbas Phone: +923555682806 Email: bcsgole.reg@gmail.com

The Bedaar Zarai Cooperative Society Ltd. Gole Skardu (BZCSL) was formed in November 2020 at Gole village, district Skardu consisting of 204 member farmers. This village is located only 32 KM away from the bustling city of Skardu and adjacent to Khaplu Kharmang road. The village has a high potential for the development of agriculture i.e. abundant fertile land, enough irrigation water, and agricultural manpower. Gole is famous in the Baltistan region for Tomato and Onion production. The whole valley economy depends on these two crops. They use traditional methods to grow their nurseries of these crops. They sold their seedling to Skardu, Shigar, Kharmang, and Khaplu districts. Some farmers sold their crops after harvesting to these markets. They mostly exchange onion for other crops like wheat, dry apricot (Halman), apples from others at the same ratio. Fresh tomato is



sold at Skardu Sabzi mandi and the locals also approach farmers on their need base.

Local farmers do not have an understanding of prevailing market trends, they do not have the right tools and the technical expertise to process their fruits in a more hygienic way which multiple products having demand in the market. Because of the existing marketing channel, eventual profit goes to the traders instead of the producers.

On average each household has around 12 Apricot trees, which is an indicator of better income generation possibility if addressed the existing issues in dealing with fruit production are. But currently, because of the aforementioned reasons, farmers are not getting the required returns. Huge production and post-production wastages are occurring; for example, in Apricot, 45% of wastages are recorded as per HH data of BZCSL. With the abundant fruit tree population and respective production, fruit processing can be a very good source of income degeneration for BZCSL if the current losses are reduced.

A number of local traders are purchasing products from producers on a credit basis at the lowest price, for example, as per HH data of the cooperative, dried Apricot is sold at Rs. 35-43 per kg depending on the quantity each farmer has.

#### KHOSARGANG AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

Address: Main road Sildi, Shigar, Pakistan Contact Person: Wilayat Ali, President Phone: 03555068802 Email: kosargangacs@gmail.com Facebook: @KhosarGang Agriculture Cooperative Society Sildi



Sildi is a village in the district of Shigar in the Baltistan region. Two hundred fifty-one (251) small farmers of the village formed the "Khosargang Cooperative Society Ltd aiming the improvement in the current farming system for increased farm income. This village lies in the double cropping zone having fertile and irrigated farmland in a highly favorable climate for the production of off-season crops for the national markets. The total land under cultivation by member farmers is 1,960 kanal with an average of 8 kanal per household. Wheat is the main crop and apricot's main fruit of the village area.

The farmers are continuing with traditional cereal crop farming on a subsistence level with occasional sales of a minor percentage. Vegetables are high-value products having great potential for income generation for the farmer but are cultivated on small pieces of land and the produce is consumed by the household. Primitive farming practices are employed with the use of low-quality inputs poor quality control and unawareness of product standards.

In Sildi, two fruits are produced the most i.e. apricot and mulberry; the average apricot tree per farmer is around 19 with an average production of around 80 kg per tree. Besides sales in the local market, huge quantities of the produce are wasted in each season which is a big loss to the small farmer. Apricot, the selected value chain under this plan, is an important fruit of the village area with the highest number of fruit trees and production. If the current losses are saved, a good amount can be added to the farm income and when quality issues are addressed, the product can be sold for premium prices.

The individual small farmers face more problems to face due to small quantity and lack of resources and market information, therefore, the farming community of the village organized as KKCS to collectively work for the development of subsistence farming to viable agribusinesses taking advantage of the available natural, financial and technical resources.

#### DAGHONI FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Main Road Daghoni, Near Daghoni Boys High School, Ghanche, (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Ghulam Rasool, Manager Phone: +923425153342 Email: fcsdltd@gmail.com Facebook: @Dfcs Daghoni



The Daghoni Farmers' Cooperative Society (DFCS) was formed in the Daghoni Village of the Ghanche district. DFCS consists of 250 farmers of village Daghoni, Ghanche District. Out of these 250 members, almost 60% are youth besides the 39 women who are energetic, educated, and willing to uplift their subsistence agriculture to a



profitable agribusiness. The village lies within the double cropping zone of Ghanche district in Baltistan Division, it is located 45 kilometers away from District headquarters Khapulo. The village has a high potential and resources for the development of agriculture i.e. abundant fertile land, ample irrigation water, farmto-market roads, and hard-working agricultural manpower. Locals of Daghoni derive almost 75% of their household income from their farming.

The most common crops cultivated in the area include wheat, barley, maize, tomato, onion, beans, etc. but most of these crops are grown for domestic use. Fruits like apricot, apple, mulberry, etc. are also significant sources of income generation for the farmers.

Currently, the 250 farmers of the DFCS are producing cereal crops and vegetables on an average of approximately 6 kanal of land. Similarly, on average, each farmer has 87 apricots, 3 apples,s and 3 mulberry trees at their farms.

# GHAWARI WARCHER FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Village Ghawari, District Ghanche (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Abdul Basi, Accountant Phone: +03554413072 Email: ghowariwfcs@gmail.com Facebook: @Ghowari warcher Farmers Co- Society -Reg



Ghawari is a small agricultural town in Ghanche District, Baltistan, Pakistan. It lies on the Shyok River about 23 km east of Sermik and 73.2 km southeast of Skardu. The local

farmers established the GhawariWarchar Farmers' Cooperative Society" (GWFCS with 312 farmers as members. Out of the 312 members of GWFCS, approximately 60% represent youth while 16 are women members. The members of the cooperative have abundant fertile land, ample irrigation water, and farm-to-market roads available in the area. The village lies within the double cropping zone with all facilities to catch easy access to the market.



The total land under cultivation by the GWFCS is 2426 kanal where cereal, vegetables, and fruit plants are grown. Apricot leads in terms of production, followed by apple, beans, onion, and tomato. The Society has a general body of the society including all its member farmers. Members of the society may increase in the future on recommendations of the GWFCS BoD and cabinet. It has an elected Board of Directors and a Cabinet for managing the affairs of the society. Different committees shall also be formed by the society which will be responsible for different tasks including procurement, marketing, liaison with line agencies, etc.

The cooperative has been registered under the cooperative society's act 1925. The local law by the Registrar of Cooperatives, Gilgit Baltistan.

#### GOLE SERMIK FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Shah Hamdan Complex, Sermik, Skardu (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Phone: +923479056996 / 03554185192 Email: gsfcsltdltd@gmail.com / aayaz.sermik88@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/gsfcsltdskd



Village Sermik lies in the Sermik Valley on the western side of the Indus River, approximately 60 km by road southeast of Skardu. It lies to the southwest of

Keris, and to the north of Mehdiabad. The road following the Indus to the southeast of Sermik leads to near Hunderman on the Indian border.

The primary source of income of the local community is agriculture. Local farmers are practicing conventional farming techniques but are eager to transform their subsistence farming to commercial-level agribusinesses. Farmers of the area are cultivating wheat as a major crop followed by maize and barley. Vegetables such as tomatoes and onions are mostly produced for household consumption.



Each farmer has 28 apricot trees, 2.2 mulberry trees, and 2.8 cherry trees. Apricot ranks at the top in tree population as well as income generation. Fruit wastage is at19.9% of the total production. In the case of mulberry, it is given the least significance by farmers because of the lack of processing tools. Only a limited number of farmers out of the 256 members could provide data on their mulberry production. The available data shows a total production of 2000 kilograms and the wastage amounts to 1,490 kilograms. Besides the traditional farm management practices, improper post-harvest handlings and lack of product standardization and market information along with poor market linkages are some of the major causes of huge losses, low productivity, and limited revenue generation from these potentially high-value crops.

For the fruits and vegetables of village Sermik, the available nearest market is Skardu, where there is a limited number of wholesalers and retailers who deal with the bulk supplies of horticultural crops. The products and producers have only the option of the local dealers and retailers for fixing the prices because of the limited quantity of the product which cannot be supplied to the down country. Farmers take their produce without due care to the market and use traditional packing and improper transportation which result in product damage. Further, overpacking (bulking the product in the packing) is a common practice that results in huge losses as a result of discouraging farmers from agricultural activities.

# HASHUPI FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Village Hashupi, Shigar (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Akhtar Abbas Najmi, Manager HFCS Phone: 3450695493 Email: hashupifarmerscooperative@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/farmerscooperativesociety



The Hashupi Farmers' Cooperative Society (HFCS) consists of 250 Farmers of village Hashupi Skardu. The village



of Hashupi is located 15 kilometers away from Gilgit Skardu road in the Shigar sub-division of the Skardu district. The village is highly rich in natural resources i.e. fertile land, ample irrigation water, jeep-able roads, and agricultural manpower. The village lies within the double cropping zone of the Skardu district.

Here it is explicit that apricot leads all the other cash crops in terms of production, quantity marketed and wastage followed by apple, pear then onion, and tomato. A deeper look into the data tells that post-harvest losses among these crops are apricot (40%), apple (19%) pear (13%) tomato (23%), and onion (16%). Similarly, out of the total production, sales figures are 52% apricot, 3% apple, 4.5% pear, 0.2% tomato, and 10.3% onion. The reasons for the higher losses and less portion of the produce sold include poor road infrastructure, improper packing, and over-filling, no market linkages, the low shelf life of fresh fruit, and no improved processing culture among farmers.

#### HAWA ZARAI COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Village Markunja, District Shigar (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Haseena, President Phone: +923445406597 Email: hawaagrics55@gmail.com

The Hawa Zarai Cooperative Society Limited Shigar was formed at Daskhor village of district Shigar by mobilizing women farmers. The cooperative has 224 members (5 men and 219 women).

The need for a cooperative was felt by local small farmers of Daskhor village because, in spite of having fertile land, plenty of irrigation water, and hardworking farmers, their farm income is very low as explicit from the tables shown below extracted from household data of the cooperative.

The total cultivated land is 1427.22 Kanal of 250 farmers and an average of 6.21 kanal of land where they grow cereals and vegetables. Mostly the farmers cultivate Wheat and Barley as sources of food and fodder. Besides multiple vegetables are also produced under the Kitchen Gardening arrangement for household consumption.



#### KALIMAL AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.



Address: Village Hurchus, Shigar (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Shahid, President Phone: +92 3465381323 Email: kalimal.cosocity@gmail.com Facebook: @Kalimal Cooperative Society

Hurchus is a small village in the district Shigar, it's around 15 kilometers from the District headquarters and 59 KM from Skardu city, the regional headquarters. It has metal roads, fertile lands, sufficient irrigation water, and hardworking human resource. The Cooperative has 250 members. The total land under cultivation by members of KACSL is 2,323 Kanal i.e. each of the 250 farmers has, on average, 9.29 Kanal lands where they grow cereal crops and vegetables. In terms of production, Wheat is on top and then comes Tomato and Barley. The household data of the cooperative shows that currently, farmers are practicing subsistence agriculture with minimal sales of the produce.

#### KARAKARUM FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Kuwardo, Skardu (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Ahmad Ali, General Secretary Phone: +92 347 3632915 Email: karakuramfarmarkdu0@gmai.com Facebook: @Karakuram Farmers Cooperative Kowardu



The Karakorum Farmers' Cooperative Society (KFCS) was formed in July 2020 in the village of Kowardo Skardu, the Cooperative consists of 276

energetic member farmers. The village is located 20 kilometers away from the District headquarters in Skardu and lies on the right bank of the Indus River within the double cropping zone of Skardu district. The local agro-economy depends on crops like Wheat, buckwheat, and barley as cereal, while vegetable onion, carrot, and tomato are the most common produce of the cluster Kowardo. In total, farmers of KFCS have 181.25 acres of cultivated fertile land for their farming activities. Currently, Individual farmer in the society has an average of 5.25 kanal of land under cereals and vegetable crops. On average, each household has 5.25 kanal land under fruits and other trees. Each farmer has an average of 27.39 trees of Apricot, 2.25 mulberries, 3.70 apples.



In the current farming system, the main constraints in vegetable value chain development are the limited knowledge of producers about contemporary crop management, resulting in low yields and production. The majority of farmers have limited knowledge of the varieties of crops they are sowing/producing for years. Similar is the situation related to diseases and pest control methods. Lack of market information is the preventive element in the field of agriculture. Inadequate marketing and lack of market linkages reduce the prospects of farmers' income gearing. Almost about 47.99% wastage of the total production of fresh apricots is reported. Apricots being highly trivial and comparatively more perishable least feasible for transportation to distant potential markets of the country, even they cannot be transported to the nearest regional market as fresh fruit from Kowardo, the reason is a low demand for fresh apricot as every household own a certain number of apricot trees for their domestic use, if not owes for commercial purposes, secondly transportation from Kowardo to Skardu is a risk to

encounter as in the morning only public transport can be used but, it has a high risk of damages if hired special vehicle it will increase the cost, which will increase the price at the local market which cannot compete with local produce of Skardu town. Most of the produce is therefore dehydrated and offered for sale in the local market or to middlemen, both exploiting the price to earn more profit in local produce. There are no direct linkages of farmers to send their produce to the down country market.

#### KHARMANG SASPOLO PARI COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Village Pari, District Kharmang (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Wazir Ghulam Abbas, Member BOD Phone: 03555678195 Email: suspolo.pari@gmail.com



Paari is a scenic valley in Kharmang district about 92 kilometers from Skardu. It is an agriculture-rich valley, popularly known for the best quality "Saspolo" apple which has a unique aroma and taste. Two hundred fifty-four (254) farmers of Paari village

united together to form this cooperative out of which 16% are women farmers besides 40% are youth.



Currently, in Paari, only two cereal crops are being cultivated in Paari for household consumption out of which 2.36% of barley and 0.35% of buckwheat is marketed; wastage in these crops is barley 2% and buckwheat is 0.63%. In fruits, apples, apricot, and mulberry are produced where the apple has the highest production followed by apricot and mulberry. Out of total production, 57.09% apricot, 86.63% mulberry, and 57.29% apple is wasted while 25.35% apricot, 1.03% mulberry, and 29.95% apple are marketed. These losses in the fruits are mostly because of limited fruit handling skills among the farmers, no product standardization, no proper packing for the perishable products, and no proper market linkages. Income analysis of the cooperative states that 0.13% of the household income is derived from barley, 0.86% from buckwheat, 23.65% from apricot, 0.25% from mulberry, and 74.92% from apple.

#### KHUBANISTAN FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Near Imam BargahHussainikhubanistan U/C Alchori Shigar, (Baltistan Region), Pakistan

Contact Person: Kamran Nadeem, Manager

Phone: 3435766652

Email: khubanistanshigar786@gmail.com / kamran.nadeem0615@gmail.com Facebook: Khubanistan Farmer's Cooperative Society Ltd. Shigar Baltistan

The Khubanistan Farmers' Cooperative Society (KFCS) was formed by mobilizing 251

small farmers of Parhingbama (the local name given to the village because of the countless production of dry apricot). The name of the village was recently changed to Khubanistan (Urdu translation of the local name, meaning land of the Apricot). Khubanistan is situated 12 kilometers from the district headquarters in Shigar. The village is rich in natural resources i.e. plentiful fertile land, ample irrigation water, jeep-able roads, and agricultural manpower. The village lies within the double cropping zone of the Shigar district. Under the current farming system, farmers of the area are cultivating wheat as a major crop followed by Maize and Barley, and vegetables such as tomato and onion are mostly produced for household consumption. Apricots, mulberry, cherry, and apple

are the main fruits of the area. Shigar used to supply wheat to the entire Gilgit Baltistan before the Government of Pakistan started supplying subsidized wheat.

The KFCS has selected apricot, mulberry, and onion for its agribusiness due to the reasons including holistic inclusion of farmers in production, favorable agro-climatic conditions for the production in the project area, the potential market demand in local and national markets. KFCS has an average of 53.73 apricot trees, a total of 13,486 apricot trees with a production of 517.53 tons. Similarly, these farmers have an average of 4.27 trees per farmer with a total mulberry tree population of 1071 and total production of approximately 73 tons of mulberry.





# **KISSAN COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.**

Address: Main Bazar Kachura Ghaziabad Road Near JamiaMasjid (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Mairaj Ali, Manager Phone: 3470919133 Email: kcskb9133@gmail.com



The Kissan Cooperative Society Limited (KCSL) was formed in April 2020 at Kachura

Basho, district Skardu of the Baltistan region with 324 member farmers. The village is located 20 kilometers away from the District headquarters in Skarduand lies within the double cropping zone. The village has a high potential for the development of agriculture i.e. abundant fertile land, enough irrigation water, jeep-able roads, and organized manpower. Farmers of Kachura Basho make their household income largely from agriculture. wheat, buckwheat, and barley are major crops in this area while a number of vegetables are also cultivated. apricot, mulberry, and almond are the major fruit crops.

The geographically isolated small farmer, (the nearest national market is more than 600 km away) is lacking access to reliable sources of information about potential markets and market trends with regard to their seasonal agriculture and crop calendar. Similarly, the small farmer is lacking access to modern tools and technology to upgrade or improve the current poor processing and dehydration ways and means which can produce only low-quality products and returns. The small farmer is lacking access to the required financial and technical resources to help and guide him in improving his farming in the production of high-quality products. In an individual capacity, it is difficult for the small farmer to make a significant difference in the given system or circumstances.



Fruits of the village area are an important sub-sector of the local agro-economy and have great potential to generate higher farm income if crop and farm management is improved and the latest practices are adopted in quality control, standardization of the produce, and profitable marketing strategies. Each household of the cooperative members owns on average around 33 Apricot and 5 Mulberry trees ta their farms which yield good quantities of produce. The problem is the perishability and shelf life of fruits like Apricot and Mulberry and because they are so delicate that a huge quantity of the produce is wasted and lost in on-farm and post-harvest handling of the produce. These losses are loss in the farm income for the small producer.

# MACHULO FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Village Machulo, Mashaburum, Near Govt. Rest House, District Ghanche, Pakistan Contact Person: Shoukat Ali, Manager Phone: +92 344 9112994 Email: cooperativesocietym@gmail.com / shokatzulu@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/machulofarmers

Machulo is a small agricultural town an oasis in Ghanche District, Baltistan, Pakistan, it lies on the Shyok River about 73.2 kilometers southeast of Skardu and 11.4 km from district headquarters Khaplu. Machulo has different topographic importance as the village lies in between close mountains with ample opportunities for agricultural progress. Machulo has two main resources for livelihood one is agriculture and the other is tourism activities.

The Machulo Farmers' Cooperative Society Ltd. has 254 members and approximately 60% represent youth while 16 are women members. The total land under cultivation by the members of MFCS is 2273.68 kanal, where cereal crops and vegetables are cultivated. Among different cereal crops, fruits, and vegetables produced in Machulo, apricot leads in terms of production, quantity marketed and wastage followed by apples, pea then onion, and tomatoes. An insightful search of household data of Machulo explicitly states that post-harvest loss ratios of these crops are; apricot 46.30%, apple 6.43%, mulberry 35.43%, tomato 1.37%, and onion 028%. Tomato and onion are



produced for household consumption and are seldom marketed therefore, losses reported are too low. The reasons for the higher losses in these crops include; a lack of trained harvesting manpower to properly harvest and preserve fruit as per required standards, improper handling of perishable products and over-filling containers because of lack of standards, no market linkages except the local middlemen, and no proper processing for value addition. Sales figures are apricot 34.21%, apple 7.72%, and onion 0.70%. The cooperative has been registered under the cooperative society's act 1925, the local law by the Registrar of Cooperatives, Gilgit Baltistan.

#### MOROL AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Village, Hassanabad Near Graveyard. Ghanche (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Ali Naqi, Manager Phone: +923555616267 Email: morolagricosociety@gmail.com Facebook: @Morol Agriculture Cooperative Society



Hassanabad Village is located in the Ghanche district of the Baltistan region. This village is located in the south of Khaplu city around 48 kilometers from the district

headquarters. The village connects with the metal valley road via a suspension bridge on River Shyok and the distance from the metal road is 3 kilometers. Hassanabad has fertile land, sufficient irrigation water, and a hardworking human resource.

After detailed consultations in the village, 252 farmers decided to establish their cooperative and named it as "Morol Agriculture Cooperative Society" (MACS). Morol is the name of the grassland located in Hassanabad. The total land under cultivation by members of MACS is 1,545 Kanal i.e., each of the 252 farmers has, on average, 6.13 kanal of land where they grow cereal crops, and vegetables besides fruit trees. In terms of production, wheat is on top followed by barley in cereal crops while in vegetables, onion is on top followed by tomato, beans, and garlic. Most of the mentioned crops are grown for household consumption with sales of beans remaining at 21.13%, tomato at 2.37% onion at 7%, and garlic at 6.24%.

Apricot leads in terms of tree population and production followed by mulberry and apple. The percentage of quantity marketed shows that 10.70% of Apricot produce is sold and 4.48% of Mulberry is marketed. Huge quantities of products are wasted with apricot wastage up to 43.38%, mulberry at 53.70%, and apple at 31.67%. These losses



are occurring due to a lack of knowledge and skills in the value addition of fruits, their demand in the market, and the prevailing market prices. The farmers of Hassanabad are currently practicing old and traditional farming, which is mostly time-consuming and the outputs and returns are very low. All steps of farming and harvesting, i.e. plowing, hoeing, reaping, threshing, cleaning, and hauling performed by the farmers manually. The farmers do not have access to quality inputs. After the production due to a lack of awareness about the market, the middlemen and local dealers purchase their product at a very low price and on credit, which demoralizes farmers.

#### MR AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Village Mission Rissar, Churkah Shigar (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Muhammad Ali, President Phone: +923239138731 Email: mrchurkah.agrics@gmail.com

Churka is a small village of Shigar district about 16 kilometers from the district headquarters. Local people are actively involved in different agricultural activities. The cooperative thus formed was named "M.R Agriculture Cooperative Society Ltd. Shigar" (MRACS). Two hundred fifty (250) farmers of Churka village got membership of the cooperative of which 15% are women and 78% are young farmers. The 250 farmers have a total of 2,568 kanal of land currently under cultivation of cereal crops and vegetables i.e. on average each of these farmers is utilizing an average of 10.27 kanals of land. Entire agriculture is subsistence level with no market-focused production by the farmers. Among the cereal crops and vegetables produced, Wheat is on top in terms of land utilization and production followed by tomato and onion.



#### QUMRAH FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Orov Qumrah Skardu (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Nasir Abbas, Manager Phone: 03449113174 Email: qumrahfcs150@gmail.com Facebook: @Qumrah Farmers Co operative Society Limited



This village of Qumrah is located on the outskirts of Skardu city around 18 kilometers from the district headquarters. It has metal roads, fertile lands, sufficient irrigation

water, and hardworking human resources. After detailed consultations in the village, 264 farmers decided to establish their cooperative with the name "Qumra Farmers' Cooperative Society" (QFCS). The total land under cultivation by members of QFCS is 1,028 kanals i.e. each of the 264 farmers has, on average, 3.89 kanals of land where they grow cereal crops and vegetables.

In terms of production, wheat is on top, followed by barley, tomato, and onion. Most of the mentioned crops are



grown for household consumption. Apricot leads in fruit production, followed by apple and mulberry. In terms of sales of products, apricot stands first, mulberry second and apple is the third cash crop. Looking at wastages, apricot wastage is 48.97%, mulberry 54.55%, and apple 31.33%. The ratio of losses is high and the reasons leading to these losses include improper orchard management, lack of trained manpower, improper post-harvest handling, lack of product standardization, improper packing, and lack of timely available market information.

Currently, farmers are practicing subsistence farming applying poor quality inputs with traditional practices of farm management, processing, and value addition resulting in low farm income and huge losses. Farmers are sowing low-quality and unknown varieties of seeds with high prices from the local market or due to financial constraints prefer to retain seed from their crops for next season without due care about the quality of seed.

#### SADAAT ZARAI COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Village Gohari Kharmang (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Syed Muhammad Hasnain, General Secretary Phone: 03445407933 Email: sadatzareecomittee@gmail.com / hassnainsyed14@gmail.com Facebook: @sadatzaraicoopratives



Village Gohari is located in Union Council Tolti of District Kharmang Baltistan region. 207 small farmers of the village formed a cooperative society with the aim to start a collective business for the improvement and development of their agriculture which is the main source of their livelihood. Out of the 207 members, 103 are women and 72 are young farmers. Among the General Body of the cooperative, a Board of Directors and a Cabinet were elected and the cooperative thus formed was registered under Cooperative Societies Act 1925. The total area under cultivation is 951.55 kanal and on average, 4.59 kanal per household. As a usual practice, cereal crops are produced as a source of grain and fodder for livestock.

Out of total production, in apricot, 26% is consumed at the household level, 41% is wasted, and the remaining 33% is sold in the local market; in mulberry, 44% is consumed, 43.8% is wasted and 11.7% is sold while in apple, 60% is consumed, 25% is wasted and 15% is sold. Among fruits, apricot is the major one with good production and the potential to be a good source of farm income. Due to its perishability and being a delicate product, it cannot be transported to distant markets and prices in the local markets are usually very low due to the abundance of local supply. Alternatively, the surplus produce is preserved, dehydrated and old in dry form in the market. It has a high demand in all markets but for a good quality while our producer is not supplying the required quality with the required product standards of the market. There is no auction market for agricultural produce across Gilgit



Baltistan, prices of fruits and vegetables are determined by negotiation by the parties. As a common practice, farmers sell their products in bulk to visiting traders. Prices are fixed by buyers and farmers having limited quantities and inferior quality with mixed varieties have to accept the price offered by the buyers.

#### SANGAY FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Village Ghasing, District Kharmang (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Sajjad Hussain, General Secretary Phone: +92 346 8486653 Email: sangaysocietyghassing653@gmail.com Facebook: @Sangay Farmers Cooperative Society Ltd Ghassing



The Singay Farmers' Cooperative Society Limited (SFCSL) was formed by 250

farmers of Ghasing village of Kharmang district with 29% women farmers and 58% youth. Ghasing is a small village nearer to the district headquarters and approximately 30 kilometers away from the divisional headquarter Skardu. The village has fertile land and irrigation water availability provides an opportunity for growing high-value crops. Ghasing has fertile land and derives a major portion of its income from agriculture; the total land under cultivation of cereal crops and vegetables is 1412 kanal i.e. on average each of the 250 shareholders of the cooperative has 6 kanals of land utilization.



It is observed that barley, dhurra, and wheat are the most produced cereal crops and in vegetables, tomato, onion, and cabbage are the most prominent. A closer look into the data tells that the entire production of these crops is for domestic purposes and a negligible amount of the product is marketed after sizable production and post-production losses, especially in vegetables.

Apricots, mulberry, and apple are the widely grown fruits in Ghasing village. But the percentage of losses in these fruits is alarming resulting in limited quantities of these being marketed. Apricot being the major contributor to the local economy has huge losses i.e. 56.73% losses in mulberry are 89.4% and in apple, these are 29.22%. Currently, the average selling price of apricot is 33 rupees per kg while the current market price of the lowest quality Apricot in the Skardu market is Rs. 150 per kilogram.

# STON CHULI FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Tarkati Village of District Kharmang (Baltistan Region), Pakistan Contact Person: QasimTarkati, President Phone: +923555158899 Email: stonchuli@gmail.com Facebook: @Ston Chuli Farmers cooprative Society kharmang



Tarkati is a small village in district Kharmang that lies about 10 kilometers from the district headquarters (Gohari) on the bank of the river Indus. The people of Tarkati are mostly poor people with limited incomes. They derive most of their income is derived from agriculture.

The StonChuli Farmers' Cooperative Society Limited was formed by 250 small farmers of Tarkati village with



representation from women and youth at the rate of 26% and 65% respectively. The cooperative has a Board of Directors and a Cabinet elected among the General Body.

The land under cultivation by the shareholders of the cooperative is 854 kanal on which they grow cereal crops and vegetables mostly for household consumption. In terms of land under cultivation and production, barley is on top with around 10% of sales followed by wheat with 0.4% of sales. In vegetables, turnip is the most produced, with 24% sales, then is onion having 12% sales and peas 18%. The percentage of wastage in vegetables is turnip 14%, onion 16%, and green pea 20%. Apricots and apples are widely grown. It is observed that 44% of apricot and 15% of apples is sold while the losses amounted to 36% in apricot and 32% in apples. The current average selling price of Apricot in Tarkati is 55 rupees which is much lesser than the market price of the lowest grade of fried apricot.

#### AL-NOOR ZARAI COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Near National Bank Yasin Branch (Gilgit Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Afsar Ali/Manager Phone: +923554273712 /03155540277 Email: alnooragrisociety.yasin@gmail.com

Yasin is a high mountainous valley in the Hindu Kush mountain ranges, in the northwestern Ghizer District. It is 64 kilometers away from the District Headquarters, Gahkuch, and likewise another village in district Ghizer, the main strength of the economy of this village depends largely on agriculture. This village falls under the single cropping zone with fertile land and a very favorable climate and is famous for producing diverse fruits and vegetables. This area is abundant with clean glacier water for irrigation water and a good agricultural workforce along a moderate level of roads. More than 50% of the household economy depends on agriculture.

As agriculture is the main source of income for the people of the area and these people. Keeping in view the requirements for agribusiness the farmers of Yasin Paeen established an agriculture cooperative society named as Al-Noor Zari Cooperative Society (ANZCS) during the month of November 2019. It was established with the objective to upgrade the use of traditional agriculture tools and practices and to increase agriculture income by

subsistence converting farming into commercial farming. Al-Noor Zari Cooperative Society is a representative body of 268 small farmers of village Yasin Proper. The cooperative shows both the representation of male and female members with a percentage of 83% and 17% respectively.



#### CHIKAS FARMERS COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Near Central Jamat Khana Danyore Gilgit Contact Person: Fida Hussain/Manager Phone: 0311-5799449 Email: hfida813@gmail.com Facebook: @Chikas Farmers Co-operative Society Danyour



This Business Plan is from the Chikus Farmer's Cooperative Society (CFCS) Gilgit,

which consists of 276 small farmers from the village of Chikus in Danyour area near Gilgit city. This village is located in the vicinity of the city on the east across the Ghizer River. Danyour is famous for its agrarian community and a very fertile irrigated land for growing a number of fruits, vegetables, and cereal crops. Wheat, maize, tomato, capsicum, and spinach crops are grown in the area mostly for domestic consumption while some of the produce is sold in the nearby city market. Taking care of crop production from a market perspective has yet to be taken seriously by the farming community.

The CFCS will help its members to cultivate more productive and high-yielding varieties of cucumber, capsicum, and tomatoes, introduce the latest cultural practices, and introduce and promote vertical farming to maximize farm income around the year.

The main objectives of Chikus Farmer's Cooperative Society are:

- Shift from subsistence farming to commercial farming
- increase farm income by introducing vertical farming in order to increase yields, quality, and production through improved inputs with innovative and modern farming practices
- Minimize pre and post-harvest losses and value to its product by adopting improved practices complying with national and international standards



#### JALAL ABAD FARMERS COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Taisote, Jalal Abad, Gilgit, Pakistan Contact Person: Saleem Abbas, Manager Phone: 03555722612 Email: shabbirtaiyes@gmail.com / saleem.abbas38@yahoo.com Facebook: @Jalalabad Farmer Cooperative Society GB

The village Jalalabad is located 10 kilometers away from Gilgit city in Danyour sub-division of the Gilgit district. The village is affluent in natural resources



i.e. fertile land, ample irrigation water, paved truck-able roads, and an agricultural workforce. The village lies within the double cropping zone of the Gilgit district. Under the current Farming System, Farmers traditionally cultivate wheat, maize potato, tomato, and okra as main cereal and vegetable crops. The village farmers have fruit trees randomly grown at their farms and are a major source of income for them.



The Jalalabad Farmers' Cooperative Society (JFCS) consists of 248 small farmers in villages in Jalalabad Gilgit. JFCS has come up with a vision to change the current situation, bring about fundamental changes and improvements in the farming system of the area to the benefit of its member farmers and replace the current subsistence farming with a profitable agribusiness for its people and help them generate more revenues from their farms and improve their livelihood. JFCS has set the following objectives:

- Increase farm income of the farmers of the area by introducing improved inputs, innovative and modern farming practices
- In view of the limited land holdings, the introduction of vertical farming in order to increase production and farm income of the small landholders
- Minimize pre and post-harvest losses and improve valueaddition practices on more scientific and profitable lines
- Shift the subsistence farming system to market-led profitable agribusiness

#### FAMOL AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Head Office FACS near Aga Khan Tower, Aliabad Hunza (Gilgit Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Rizwan Khan, Manager Phone: 03554305572 / 03554305572 Email: Famol.agri@gmail.com / aliboog@gmail.com



Famol Agriculture Cooperative Society (regd), Aliabad is a village-based society consisting of 270 small farmers. These farmers have formed a representative Board of Directors and a cabinet to manage the organization in a democratic manner, the society is registered under the Cooperative society act 1925 Gilgit-Baltistan. The cooperative society has a Manager and Accounts officer

to manage the records of a business and the development of a Business.

The members of the society currently practice subsistence farming by growing different crops like wheat, potato, cucumber, tomato, spinach, turnip, and carrots for their domestic needs. Our future plan is to extend the production and sell at a local market and also in a commercial market in order to uplift the income of the farmers.

Farmers of the cooperative grow a variety of fruit trees such as apricots, apples, Cherrie, grapes, mulberries, and peaches.

FACS has a plan to sell fruits in the down country in commercial markets at a reasonable price.

#### FIVE STAR FARMERS COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Village Sultanabad, District Gilgit, Pakistan Contact Person: Darbar Bano, Manager Phone: 05811-456788 Email: FSFCS2021@gmail.com/samadrbk117@gmail.com





The Five Star Farmers Cooperative Society (FSFCS) consists of 240 small farmers of village Sultanabad. Farmers have already successfully mobilized to form a legal

entity as a farmers' cooperative society. The village lies within the double cropping zone and is highly rich in fertile land, ample irrigation water, paved truckable roads, and an agricultural workforce. The village is located 5 kilometers away from Gilgit city in Danyore sub-division of the Gilgit district on the right bank of Hunza River. Traditionally farmers practicing integrated subsistence farming have 6 kanal of land under cereals & vegetable



cultivation and an average of 2 kanal under fruits.

Data reveals that each farmer grows wheat followed by maize, cucumber, and tomato as main cereal and vegetable crops. Surplus wheat and maize produce are sold in the market which obviously is a far less profitable crop than the off-season vegetables that can be grown instead of cereals.

FSFCS has come up with a vision to replace the current subsistence farming with a profitable agribusiness for its people and help them generate more revenues from their farms and improve their livelihood.

#### FARMER'S COOPERATIVE SOCIETY KHUDABAD LTD.

Address: Village Khudabad, PO Sost, Tehsil Gulmit, District Hunza, Gilgit Region. Pakistan Contact Person: Farman Ali, President Phone: +923435067830 / +923435067830 Email: nizamkiu0023@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/kfcslifad



Khudabad village is located in Upper Hunza at the extreme northern tip of Pakistan. It is the last village near the Chinese border. Khudabad village is located 2,900 meters

above sea level and lies at the juncture of the world's most famous trade route previously known as the 'Silk Route'. The project area of village Khudabad lies within the single cropping zone of district Hunza. The Farmers' Cooperative Society Khudabad (FCSK) consists of 264 small farmers in villages in Khudabad. FCSKL was registered in October 2020 bearing Registration Number HNZ-184- 2020, under section 11 of the Cooperative Societies Act,



1925. FCSKL is working with 264 small farmers in the village, at present under subsistence farming. Potato is the main cash crop and wheat is a staple crop grown throughout the village. On average, each farmer of the cooperative society is having 6 kanal of land. FCSK has to increase the income of small producers of the cooperative by providing them financial and technical assistance in growing off-season high-value open fields vegetables by replacing the low-value cereals and in value addition of high-value fruits.

#### GREEN TREASURE FARMER'S COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Main bazar, Asqurdas Nagar 1., Pakistan Contact Person: Muhammad Ali, President Phone: 05813-420001 Email: alifaizi@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/GTFCS



Asqurdas is located in the SAS valley of District Nagar and comprises 700 households with over 4000 individuals. The Green Treasure Farmer's Cooperative Society Ltd (GTFCS) was

established in November 2019, in the Village of Asqurdas of District Nagar with 269 members, of which 30% are young people and 33% are women who are all farmers. n September 2020 GTFCS was registered with the office of the registrar of cooperatives Gilgit Baltistan. The members of the society may increase on recommendations of the BoD and Cabinet as the need may arise. The cooperative society has an elected Board of Directors including prominent 6 representative farmers of the society to look after the affairs of the society and work for promoting it as a sustainable agribusiness organization of the farming community of the area for their agro-economic development.

GTFCS aims to increase the income of small producers of fruits and vegetables through value addition and Good Agriculture Practices. Collective marketing is the main purpose of establishing GTFCS is collective marketing to avoid a middle man role in the selling of farmers' produce.



#### **GREENLAND FARMERS COOPERATIVE SOCIETY**

Address: Near Jama Masjid Farphooh Patti Oshikkhandass, Pakistan Contact Person: Iftikhar Hussain, Manager Phone: 0312-5011205 / 0312-5011205 Email: greenland.fcs@gmail.com / greenland.fcs@gmail.com Facebook: @Greenland Farmers Cooperative Society, Oshikhandas

The Green Land Farmer's Cooperative Society (GLFCS) was formed in December 2019 with 302 small farmers as its members and has started the process of registration with the Cooperative department. On average, each farmer of the



cooperative society is having 9 kanal of land. Out of total 3 kanal lands was devoted to maize, 3 kanal to wheat, 1 kanal for all vegetable cultivation, and an average of 2 kanal of lands under fruits. In total, farmers of GLFCS have 340 acres of cultivated fertile land upon which various cash crops shall be cultivated under this Business Plan.

The GLFCS will help its farmers to cultivate more productive and high-yielding varieties of crops, introduce the latest cultural practices, improve and enhance the quality of their products, and introduce and promote vertical farming to maximize their farm income. GLFCS will also strive to convert the existing marketing traditions into a more rewarding and efficient system to maximize profits and minimize losses and damages.



#### HOPAR FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

Address: Village & P.O. Hoper, Tehsil Nagar-1, District Nagar, (Gilgit Region), Pakistan

Contact Person: Muhammad Ali, President Phone: +3554362278, 03129943122 / +3554362278

The Hoper Farmer Cooperative Society (HFCSL) consists of 254 small farmers of village Hoper, District Nagar. HFCSL was registered on October 29, 2019, under section 11 of the Cooperative Societies Act, 1925. The village lies within the single cropping zone about 10 km away from Nagar Khas, the principal town of the district Nagar. On average, each farmer of the cooperative society is having 14.6 kanal of land.

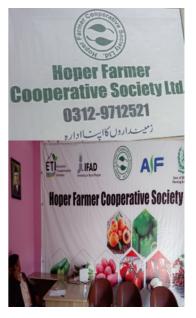
Hoper Valley is known for growing high-quality potatoes per unit area high production than other clusters in Gilgit-Baltistan. In order to maintain quality potato cultivation, annual crop rotation is highly essential. Therefore, the farmer has planned to fallow crop rotation in their potato-growing land by replacing suitable cash crops like high-value off-seasonal vegetables. As a practice, farmers cultivate mixed vegetables in a small area, mostly for domestic consumption while negligible quantities are sold in local hotels and local markets.

# KASHTKAR COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Oshikhandass, District Gilgit, Pakistan Contact Person: Shaheena Shakeel/Manager Office phone number: 03555736905 Office email: kcsl.oshikhandass@gmail.com Contact person phone number: 03555736905

The Kashtkar Cooperative Society Ltd. (KCS) consists of 282 small farmers of

village Oshikhandass. Farmers have already successfully mobilized to form a legal entity as a farmers' cooperative society. The village lies within the double cropping zone and is highly rich in fertile land, ample irrigation water, paved truckable roads, and an agricultural workforce. The village is located 8 kilometers away from Gilgit city in Danyour subdivision of the Gilgit district at the left bank of the Gilgit River. Traditionally farmers practicing integrated subsistence farming have 6kanal of land under cereals and vegetable cultivation and an average of 3kanal under fruits. In fruits, each farmer has an average of 27 trees of apricot, cherry, apple, grape, etc. In total, farmers of KCS have 223 acres of cultivated fertile land for their farming.







The objectives of KCS are:

- To increase farm income of the women farmers of the area by introducing vertical farming in order to increase production, improve inputs, innovative and modern farming practices
- To minimize pre & post-harvest losses and improve value-addition practices on more scientific and profitable lines
- Shift the subsistence farming system to market-led profitable agribusiness

#### NINE STAR WOMEN FARMERS COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

Address: Jagir Patti Shams AbadOshikhandas District Gilgit, Pakistan Contact Person: Arifa Shams, Manager Phone: 05811-441016 Email: nswfcs123@gmail.com Website: http://www.ninestaroshi.com.pk



The Nine Star Women Farmers' Cooperative Society (NSWFCS) is a society of women of village Oshikhandass Gilgit consisting of 257 women small farmers. The village lies within the double cropping zone and is highly rich in natural resources i.e. fertile land, ample irrigation water, paved truckable roads, and an agricultural workforce. The village is located 8 kilometers away from Gilgit city in Danyour subdivision of the Gilgit district at the left bank of the Gilgit River.

NSWFCS will strive to convert the existing least profitable marketing traditions into a more rewarding and efficient system to maximize profits and minimize losses and damages. NSWFCS will also help its farmers cultivate more productive and high-yielding varieties of cucumber and tomatoes, introduce the latest cultural practices, improve and enhance the quality of their products, and introduce and promote vertical farming to maximize their farm income by vertical expansion.



The objectives of NSWFCS are:

- To increase farm income of the women farmers of the area by introducing vertical farming in order to increase production, improve inputs, innovative and modern farming practices;
- To minimize pre & post-harvest losses and improve value addition practices on more scientific and profitable lines.
- To shift the subsistence farming system to market-led profitable agribusiness.

# PASSU SOCIETY FOR AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT LTD.

Address: Village Passu, Tehsil Gojal, District Hunza, (Gilgit Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Ashiq Ali, Manager Phone: +923554322362 / +923555269960 Email: passusocietyforagridev@gmail.com / a.aly02@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/passusocietyforagridevelopment



The Passu Society for Agriculture Development (PSAD) is a Cooperative Society of 256 members of small households in Passu village, registered on 15th October 2020 under the Cooperative Societies Act 1925 of Pakistan. The village lies within the single cropping zone of the Hunza district of Gilgit Baltistan. This village has more than 5000 kanal of agricultural land and is well known for its fruit production. The village has a continuous water supply source from the Passu and Batura Glacier that covers it from the North West. The economy of Passu is mainly dependent on agriculture. These small women farmers have been earning through micro-level agribusinesses like vegetable production, value addition of fruits, sale of milk and milk products, poultry, etc.



# RAHIMABAD AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.



Location: Rahimabad, District Gilgit, Pakistan Contact Person: Sher Ahmed, President Phone: 03444467068 Facebook: @Rahimabad Agriculture Cooperative Society Ltd.



Rahimabad Agriculture Cooperative Society TOGETHER WE PROGRESS

In December 2019, small farmers of the village Rahimabad in the district Ghizer of Gilgit-Baltistan formed the "Rahimabad Agriculture Cooperative Society" (RACS) with 268 members including 78% male, 22% female, and 34% youth of the village. Rahimabad is located in the double-cropping zone at an altitude of 1,800 meters, at a distance of 25 Km from the district headquarters in Gilgit. The agricultural land in this area is fertile and irrigated and a variety of crops can be grown especially the off-season vegetables for the mainland markets. Despite having a very favorable climate and market potential, farmers of Rahimabad are continuing with subsistence agriculture which can hardly generate appropriate farm income.

# ZARAI COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

Address: Head Office ZCSL near Polo Ground Gulmit (Gilgit Region), Pakistan Contact Person: Salman Karim Phone: 03555895268 / 03445546362 Email: Zcsl.gulmit@gmail.com / salman.karim35@gmail.com Facebook: @Zarai Cooperative Society Ltd Gulmit



Zarai Cooperative Society Limited (ZCSL) Gulmit is a village-based society consisting of 279 small farmers. These farmers have formed a representative Board of Directors and a cabinet to manage the organization in a democratic manner, the society is registered under the Cooperative society act 1925 Gilgit-Baltistan. The cooperative society has a Manager and Accounts officer to manage the records of a business and the development of a Business.

Members of the society currently practice subsistence farming by growing different crops like wheat, potato, cucumber, tomato, spinach, turnip carrot for their domestic needs. Our future plan is to extend the production and sell at a local market and also in a commercial market.

Farmers of the cooperative grow a variety of fruit trees such as apricots, apples, cherries, grapes, mulberries, and peach. ZCSL plans to sell fruits in down country in commercial markets at a reasonable price.



# SRI LANKA

# SANASA INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD

Address: No 7/7, Pragathipura Road Madiwela, Kotte, Sri Lanka Contact Person: Samadanie Kiriwandeniya Phone: +94 114363201 Website: www.sanasainternationa.lk Facebook: www.facebook.com/sanasainternational



SANASA International is a private limited liability company incorporated under Companies Act No.7 of 2007, in 2015. The company was created to support the development interventions undertaken by the SANASA movement, the pioneering microfinance cooperative movement in the country. SI has access to over 3000 financial cooperatives that have been implementing thrift and credit services for more than 30 years across the country primarily in agribased rural communities.

SEFEC (SANASA Entrepreneur Financial Expertise Center) is the service arm of SANASA International, set up especially to facilitate the sustainable growth and development of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) with a value chain approach. SEFEC consists of a team of professionals with local and international value chain development expertise. It also has tools to undertake value chain assessment, market surveys for value chain development, organizational diagnostics, SME banker training, and financial literacy development programs. The center has strong relationships with the Department of Export Agriculture(DEA), Central Environment Authority (CEA), Export Development Board (EDB), and local Chambers of Commerce. One of the primary objectives of the center is to support grassroots cooperative organizations, farmers' groups, medium-scale banks, and microfinance companies to tailor different products and services to the specific needs of stakeholders at the lower end of value chains. SEFEC has a special focus on developing female entrepreneurs, youth, and small farmers.



# SANASA FEDERATION (FEDERATION OF THRIFT AND CREDIT COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN SRI LANKA)

Address: 45/90, Nawala Road, Narahenpita, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 10100, Western Province, Sri Lanka Phone: +941 126-9042 Website: www.sanasa.coop

The SANASA Federation is the Apex organization of the SANASA Movement with a 1 million membership, affiliated to over 8000 registered thrift and credit cooperative societies with 40 divisional level second-tier cooperative unions.

The membership consists largely of rural or semi-urban communities of the country.

The Federation provides leadership, guidance, and direction to the Movement and engages with the regulatory bodies and international cooperative community on behalf of the Movement. It introduces prudential regulatory/management systems and takes leadership in innovating new strategies to add value to the development process undertaken by the movement. SANAASA Federation is a partner of NIA to implement the APFP and FO4A projects.

#### **UTHTHAMAVI GUARANTEE COMPANY**

Address: 54, Bandaranayaka Mawatha, Kegalle, Sri Lanka Phone: +94 35 2231445

Uththamavi Guarantee company is a company of the SANASA group, formed to streamline the women's empowerment work of the SANASA Movement. It has been in operation for 10 years, undertaking women's enterprise development programs, counseling programs, leadership and management development, nutrition programs, and agri enterprise development programs. Uththamavi has its own female entrepreneur network and an agri-based business women's subcommittee. Uththamavi participates in a sub-national farmers' organization.

#### SANASA DISTRICT UNIONS

SANASA Unions are formed by collections of a number of primary SANASA societies confined to a geographical area. The main objective of establishing the unions is to enroll all SANASA primary societies across the island in the development vision and the mission of the SANASA movement and to coordinate and communicate about the nationally relevant programs across the movement. Currently, there are 41 active SANASA unions.

The APFP and ARISE projects have been implemented primarily through these unions.

Six sub-national farmers organizations (SNFOs) representing Kegalle, Nikaweratiya, Polgahawela, Hambantota, and Polpithigama regions, and MONLAR, and SANASA Uththamavi are the key ground-level implementing units of the SANASA movement for the projects.

#### **KEGALLE SANASA SOCIETIES UNION LTD**

Address: 308, Main Street, Kegalle Phone: +94354928571/ +94354928572 Email: kegallesanasa.du@gmail.com

#### NIKAWERATIYA SANASA UNION LTD

Address: No141, Kurunegala Rd, Nikaweratiya Phone: +9437 - 2260536 Email: nikasanasa@gmail.com

#### POLGAHAWELA SANASA SOCIETIES UNION LTD

Address: 89, GODAWELA, POLGAHAWELA Phone: +94 37 2243659 Email: polgahawela.sanasa@gmail.com

#### POLPITHIGAMA SANASA UNION LTD

Address: Polpithigama Phone: +9437 - 2273190 Email: sanasasangamaya.polpithigama@gmail.com

#### HAMBANTOTA SANASA UNION LTD

Address: No 14, Indipokunagoda Road, Tangalle Phone: +94472240410/ +94472240410 Email: sanasahambanthota2019@gmail.com

#### SANASA UTHTHAMAVI GUARANTEED COMPANY

Address: No/54,Bandaranayake Mawatha, Kegalle Phone: +9435-2231445 Email: sanasa.uththamavi@yahoo.com

#### MOVEMENT FOR LAND AND AGRICULTURAL REFORM (MONLAR)

Address: 57, 1st Lane, Meda Welikada Road, Rajagiriya, Sri Lanka Phone: +94112867232/ +94112878505 Email: monlar@sltnet.lk CAMBODIA INDONESIA LAOS MYANMAR PHILIPPINES THAILAND VIETNAM

# Southeast asia



# CAMBODIA

#### FARMER AND NATURE NET ASSOCIATION

Address: #13, St. 1007, Sangkat Phnom Penh Thmei, Khan Sensok, Phnom Penh, Cambodia Contact Person: Sopheap Pan, Executive Director: SeuRany, President Phone: 855-95989708/ 855-12323400 E-mail: pansopheap1@gmail.com, chhongsophal@fnn-kh.org Website: www.fnn.org.kh



Since 1998, farmers (mostly rice farmers) have started to organize themselves into village-based associations and networks, with support from CEDAC. The associations are playing an important role in promoting mutual help, solidarity, and cooperation among villagers, as well as coordinating and undertaking collective action in developing ecological agriculture, natural resources management, cooperative business practices, and community development. The typical activities of the associations are agricultural extension, community-led savings, and credit schemes, group marketing, training for young farmers, capacity building for women groups, support for the poorest families, awareness raising on issues related to the conservation of natural resources, advocacy with local authorities, etcetera. Farmers' Associations have also played an important role in influencing local development policies and challenging local authorities to be more responsible for community development and natural resources management. Up to June 2017, the total membership of FNN is 53,753 persons (of whom 27,952 or 52% are female) in 15 provinces, 55 districts, 217 communes, 846 villages, 890 associations, and 1,062 self-help groups.

FNN was established with support from the village-based farmer association and CEDAC in December 2003 and officially registered at the Ministry of Interior on March 10th, 2006, and the number has been strongly increasing since early 2004. The associations are linked together in an independent national network or confederation called "Farmer and Nature Net" of FNN.

#### Vision

Want to see Cambodian farmers have a prosperous life, live with dignity, and have the ownership to decide on their own destiny.

#### Mission

- Organize/mobilize and join forces (promote a rural society with solidarity and good cooperation) to protect the rights and put common interests (farmers) as a priority.
- Enhance and promote organic agriculture and agro-ecology.
- Ensure cooperation between communities and relevant organizations both inside the country and overseas
- Facilitate and build partnerships to access to financial and technical services, agriculture inputs and marketing, etc.
- Develop the capacity of the network's members, especially agricultural cooperative leaders, production teams, processing groups, women, youth groups, etc. to become good representatives and leaders.

#### Core value

- Solidarity and good cooperation
- Keep the common interests of farmers as a priority
- Adhere to organic farming and safety
- Transparency, accountability, and equity.

#### Program

- Capacity building
- Family Economic development



- Networking/ Agriculture policy engagement
- Women and youth
- Publication

#### Target group and stakeholder

A major part of FNN's work is aimed at poor farmers in rural communities, particularly women and youth. Our staff always work in close cooperation with local authorities, national and sub-national as well as relevant technical institutions such as the Department of Agriculture Cooperative Development, the Department of Agro-Industry, Department of Agriculture Expansion. FNN has facilitated key actors like CBOs and farmers in getting actively involved in the implementation of projects.

#### Strategic goal

- 1. The capacity of farmers and leaders related to production has increased with quality and safety
- 2. Self-help associations and ACs have sufficient capacity to effectively provide services to members
- 3. Market access for family farmers
- 4. Access to investment capital/financial resources
- 5. Access to supportive enabling environment policies
- 6.FNN is highly capable and professional institution to provide services to members effectively

#### Approaches

Justice: FNN recognizes the inherent dignity of every person and supports vulnerable communities in their efforts to achieve justice, human rights, and a sustainable future. FNN facilitates the empowerment of those with whom it works to achieve this end.

Equity: FNN promotes the fair, even, and sustainable access to and distribution of resources and the equitable delivery of social service. FNN believes in the event and balanced treatment of all men and women.

People's Participation: FNN is characterized by inclusive and participatory processes regardless of ethnicity, religion, and gender. FNN facilitates participation and promotes ownership of focus groups by applying the empowerment approach, which gives people choices or options in their lives and the competence and confidence to seek and obtain their universal rights and achieve a life with dignity.

Transparency and Accountability: FNN maximizes its capabilities through responsible stewardship of all entrusted resources. This is complemented by the highest standards, flexibility, and pragmatism in program implementation –balancing accountability towards the affected population and the expectations of partners and back donors. FNN is committed to transparency of its motives and aims, as well as its financial transactions.

# FEDERATION OF CAMBODIAN FARMER ORGANIZATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Address: #143, St. 69, Sangkat Boeung Tumpon, Khan Meanchey, Phnom Penh, Cambodia Contact Person: Ung Phalla, Executive Secretary / Nel Sopheap, President Phone: (+855) 99 777 856 / 87 777 856 Email: fcfdcambodia@gmail.com SCRAFTINGS RITES CHERRING CRAFTING STATES CHERRING CRAFTING STATES CHERRING CRAFTING STATES CHERRING SCRAFTING SCRAFTING

The Federation of Cambodian Farmer Organizations for Development (FCFC) was founded on 20 December 2010 with the support of Komrong Daikou, implemented by

Agronomes et Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (AVSF), with 40 farmers' organizations as founding members representing the farmer organizations in the provinces of Prey Veng, Takeo, Kampong Thom, and Battambang. The Federation has been officially recognized by the Ministry of Interior (MoI) on 19 January 2011. Until today, FCFD has broadened its membership of up to 54 FO members with a total of 14,792 individual farmers including 7,891 females and 796 youths, consisting of agricultural cooperatives (ACs) and farmer associations engaging in agricultural activities, who are from 6 provinces across the country.

Vision

To see a sustainable, prosperous, united, and harmonious farmer community.

#### Mission

To provide support for farmer's organizations with a focus on capacity building, technical training, enhancing communication, and good cooperation in boosting production, processing farm produce securing markets, contributing to materializing national policies on agriculture, and protecting farmers' interests.

#### Goal

To contribute to helping farmer's organizations in target areas to become strong, and self-motivated in coming forward with creative ideas of initiating all activities to make incomes and to ensure food security, thus helping to improve living standard

FCFD has been governed by its annual assembly and the executive board including the supervisory committee, which has been assisted by the management staff and advisors. Members of the Executive Board who represent member FOs/ACs from the different provinces are democratically elected every three years.

Main component activities of FCFD: Four key component activities of FCFD have been the following:

- Providing capacity buildings for its FO members on farming production techniques and processing.
- Providing capacity buildings for its FO members on communication, value chain, and marketing.
- Assisting its FO members in securing profitable markets and networking.
- Promoting the collective purchase of production inputs and selling farm products to fetch high prices.

# CAMBODIAN FARMER FEDERATION ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS

Address: House 241, Str 208, Srahvong Village, Sangkat Svay Rieng, Svay Rieng province, Cambodia Phone: +855 945 553 / +855 16 948 553 E-mail: cfapcambodia@cfapcambodia.org / soksotha@cfap-cambodia.org Website: www.cfapcambodia.org



The Cambodian Farmer Federation Association of Agricultural Producers (CFAP) was established in 2002, the association has reformulated its working policy accordingly based on development and needs to serve the interests of smallholder farmers living in rural areas in Cambodia. The association registered with the Cambodia Ministry of Interior (MOI) on 25th May 2007 with registered number 583SJN, and then in 2010 the association amended its statute and re-registered with the Ministry of Interior (MOI) on 4th February 2010 with a registered number 216SJN under article 42 of the national constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Due to requirements by new laws on Association and NGOs which was enacted by the national assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the rules required the existing Cambodian Associations and NGOs to re-register, therefore on 9th February 2018 CFAP registered with the Cambodia Ministry of Interior (MOI) again with registered number 564 PRAKOR. Previously the Cambodian Farmer Federation Association of Agricultural Producers (CFAP) was founded by nine producers' associations in Svay Rieng province with 1820 farmer members, 910 females (50%), geographically in the South East of Cambodia. At that time, the association worked to represent smallholder farmers at the provincial level only. Then the association is known to other producers' associations and agricultural cooperatives nationwide accordingly through CFAP's activities with smallholders.



Currently, CFAP has a total member of 21,138 households which 9,769 households lead by women (46%) in 173 villages, 50 communes/Sangkat, and 26 districts. CFAP also has about 105,690 individual farmer members, of which 54,959 are female (52%) both direct and indirect beneficiaries, and many other smallholders as beneficiaries

#### Core programs

- Education/Capacity building
- Institutional Strengthening (Farmers' organizations and Agricultural Cooperatives)
- Climate Change
- Value Chains
- Policy Participation and Advocacy

#### **Key strategies**

The association is active in participation in policy participation, advocacy for farmers, facilitation to strengthen the national farmers' organization platform (NFOP) in Cambodia, networking with relevant stakeholders, and involvement of farmers' organizations (producer associations and agricultural cooperatives) in other development programmers. CFAP also participates actively in other meetings at sub-national, national and international levels to speak on behalf of farmers and smallholders. The organization aims to build the capacity of farmers' organizations and agricultural cooperatives as members to become professional service providers in place to their farmer members directly in the future. CFAP plays a vital role to engage agriculture in businesses, therefore it is required to educate and strengthen the capacity of farmers and farmers' organizations and agricultural cooperatives. Many rural and smallholders have low and irregular incomes because their livelihoods depend almost exclusively on low-yielding rice, vegetable, crops, and animal production with no and or very limited access to technical skills, water for irrigation, capital, markets, rural infrastructure, and electricity. Fluctuating rice, vegetable, crops, and animals prices as well as disparities in incomes and high rates of interest charges from the financial institutions (Bank/MFI) in Cambodia mean that rural poor farming families are trapped in constant debt and facing problems of falling under the poverty at all times.

# FACILITATION ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMY FOR COOPERATIVES

Address: #180(a), Group 2, Rumchek 5, Rattanak, Battambang, Cambodia Email: faec.director@gamil.com, faec.fed@gmail.com, info@faec-cambodia.org, director@faec-cambodia.org Website: www.faec-cambodia.org Facebook: www.facebook.com/faec.cambodia.org/ LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/in/faecdirector/ Phone/WhatsApp/Telegram: (855)-12264566 / (855)-15278190



FAEC Cambodia just registered newly on January 17, 2019, with the Ministry of Interior (MOI) of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) to be aligned with the Association and Non-Governmental Organization Law that was adopted on July 13, 2015. Its by-law, which was approved in 2019, was deposited with MOI and it is strictly complied with, but in case of any changes, FAEC Cambodia must report to there, because any association or organization doing something contrary to its by-law it has deposited with MOI is a sign that the association or organization is ruled by illiterates or corrupt people and the results of those actions contrary to the by-law are not legally recognized. FAEC Cambodia is a Non-Profit and Non-Governmental Association (NP-NGA) and plays the role of a National Farmers' Organization and a Membership Organization (NFO-MO) in Cambodia governed by a Board of Directors. FAEC Cambodia has its functions with the dynamic and potential efforts to strengthen and support the farmers' organizations at national and sub-national levels and their members including marginalized women and youth and disabled farmers as well as the members of family farmers, in the fields of institutional development; good governance; advocacy; social accountability; gender and inclusive empowerment for women, youth, and disabled farmers; entrepreneurship for access to finances and markets; sustainable agriculture and irrigation; water & waste management; education; health; social well-being; counter trafficking & sexual exploitation; climate change resilience, adaptation, mitigation; and forest and biodiverse landscape conservations.



Up to now, there have been 46 farmers' organizations, and 47,956 household members including 56% women and 15% young farmers in 6 targeted north-western provinces of Cambodia are members of FAEC Cambodia, and these numbers will increase when FAEC Cambodia's projects extend to other coverage areas.

The term farmers' organizations defined by FAEC Cambodia, refer to the family farmers' groups who

joined together to work in cohesive-structured and collective business groups such as agriculture cooperatives, fishing communities, forestry communities, tourism communities, lands communities, indigenous communities, farmers' associations, fishermen's associations, savings groups, cattle, and rice loans groups, etc. Conclusively, the farmers' organizations are the groups or clusters of small-scale farmers who come together to do collective business for the common benefits and to protect their common rights and members, and their groups are registered legally by the internal rules of Cambodia.

FAEC Cambodia is one NFO amongst 5 NFOs in an NFO platform in Cambodia including FNN, FWN, CFAP Cambodia, and FCFD. These NFOs are being worked in Cambodia to support and strengthen the capacity of farmers' organizations at the sub-national level (called Sub-National Farmers' Organizations, SNFOs). These NFOs were represented in Cambodia for implementing the Medium Term Cooperation Program with Farmers' Organization in Asia and the Pacific Phase 2 (MTCP-2), 2014-2019. And now FAEC Cambodia is NFO involved in implementing the Asia and Pacific Farmers' Program and Farmers' Organization for Asia (APFP-FO4A) in Cambodia.

#### Vision, why do we exist?

FAEC Cambodia wants to see better economics, well-being, and environment for all family farmers' members, now and for future generations.

#### Mission, what do we need to do?

FAEC Cambodia helps millions of family farmers' members and their well-structured organizations to grow better in economics, well-being, and environmental sustainability.

#### Core Value

1. Empowerment, empowering our employees, target groups, and beneficiaries to achieve their goals;

- 2.Team on a Mission, FAEC Cambodia is made up of amazing individuals, but it's only through teamwork that we achieve greatness. We're committed to helping our employees, target groups, and beneficiaries by working together with equal parts humility and ambition;
- 3.Act with Integrity, we're honest, transparent, and committed to doing what's best for our beneficiaries, our organization, and our development partners, we openly collaborate in pursuit of the truth, and we have no tolerance for politics, hidden agendas, or passive-aggressive behavior;
- 4. Innovation, we innovate together and be open and accepting of an innovative model that does not harm and is crucial to the continuing development and success of our organization and beneficiaries;
- 5. Sustainability, we do everything possible not to harm the global environment, the biodiversity, the process of regeneration, and the avoidance of the influence of climate change and the depletion of natural resources to maintain an ecological balance.

#### Strategy, how will we do it?

By encouraging family farmer members to form well-structured groups we work to strengthen their production, planning, and execution skills and practices to improve their better grow economics, well-being, and environmental sustainability through the core trainers and committees of those existing well-structured farmers' organizations.

FAEC Cambodia has four major programs as follows:

#### Agro-Economic Development (AED) Programme

Ist program's goal: To improve the economy and food security of family farmers through sustainable agricultural developments and agribusiness. To achieve this goal, FAEC Cambodia has set out to implement the projects with their proposed inputs and activities that focus on innovative and sustainable agriculture and irrigation, domestic poultry, and livestock husbandry, collective businesses, food processing, entrepreneurship, supply chain (it is the process between producing and distributing the product, dealing with the suppliers, and logistics of getting the product to market), value chain (it's a set of activities carried out by the cooperatives which maximize the competitive advantage), access to finances and markets (focus on investment & finance solutions, and market solutions), and family and local economic development.

#### Governance and Social Accountability (GSA) Programme

2nd program's goal: To promote good governance and accountability of farmers' organizations and related institutions to be accountable to their members and local farmers, as well as gain a good reputation, trust, and investment participation for institutional and economic sustainability. To achieve this goal, FAEC Cambodia identifies inputs and proposes actions or projects that focus on individual and institutional development, good governance, social accountability, and gender and inclusive empowerment for women, youth, and disabled farmers.

#### Social Affairs and Well-being (SAW) Programme

3rd program's goal: To improve social welfare, including inclusive health and education for members of family farmers in rural areas. To achieve this goal, FAEC Cambodia identifies inputs and proposes actions and projects that include water, waste management & plastic-free life, education, health, advocacy, peasant rights, counter-trafficking & sexual exploitation, and social well-being.

#### Climate and Natural Resources (CNR) Programme

4th program's goal: To improve the environment and natural resources for sustainable livelihood of farmers and humanity. To achieve this goal, the FAEC Cambodia organization has identified inputs and key actions to implement any project that focuses on climate change resilience, adaptation, mitigation, forestation and wildlife, and biodiverse landscape conservations.

# ASSOCIATION FEDERATION OF FARMER COMMUNITY PROMOTING FAMILY AGRICULTURE ENTERPRISE IN CAMBODIA

Address: #69H, st 101, Sangkat Phsar Deumtkov, Khan Chamkamorn, Phnom Penh. Contact person: An Chankomar, General Secretary Phone: (+855)17 774 523 E-mail: secretariat@faec-nfo.org, chankomar.an@faec-nfo.org Website: http://faec-nfo.org Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100080225520613&mibextid=LQQJ4d

FAEC cited itself as an umbrella & membership association and national farmer organization in Cambodia for the benefit of any farmer organizations that have voluntarily registered as members. FAEC was registered officially with the Ministry of Interior (MOI) in 2009 aligned with the existing Law of Association and Non-Governmental Organization (LANGO).

#### Vision

The vision of FAEC is a "desire to see the smallholder farmers in Cambodia, including women and young farmers, have a prosperous life and economic security and live in harmony with the natural environment".

#### Mission

To reach this desired vision, FAEC created the missions which stated to support and encourage its members with their equal rights and good governance for the improvement and promotion of their smallholder members' food security, safety, prosperity, and for living in a good environment.

Up to now, FAEC has been working to support 45 Cooperatives and 9 Farmer associations with 9,012 individual members, including 4,665 women and 1,954 young farmers, registered as members of FAEC which is covered in 10 provinces of Cambodia.



#### Key strategies

Core programs

- Capacity development for farmer's organizations
- Agricultural value chain and capital investment to support Families scale farmer
- Advocacy works to protect the rights and interests of the small-scale family farmer
- Networking collaborate with development partners, NGOs/CSOs, governmental institutions, and other relevant stakeholders
- Gender and youth in a leading role in farmer organization
- Climate change and Sustainable development
- Strengthen the capacity of farmers' organizations to be functional leadership, management, and good governance.
- Establish transparency and accountability to effective information and knowledge for sharing hub to farmers' organizations
- Develop farmer advisory-centered service
- Promote gender equity in family farming and the leadership role
- Promote the agricultural standard of products and supply on demand of the market
- Promote young farmers to leadership roles and ensure the generational sustainability of family farming in farmers' organization
- Promote sustainability and family farming for climate-resilience food systems.
- Promote Social-Economic Rights among farmer's organizations and partners.
- Strengthen accessibility and promotion of agricultural products in the market
- Adapt New High-Tech Agricultural Productions and Inputs
- Agriculture Policy and Guideline Law Enforcement.



# FARMER AND WATER NET

Address: Chher Teal Village, Kampong Thmar Commune, Santuk District, Kampong Thom Province Cambodia Contact person: Am As, Chairperson | Sok Socheat, Secretary General Tel: 077 558 606 / 097 728 9891 E-mail: socheatsok50@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/fwn.org.kh



The Farmer and Water Net (FWN) or Kasekor Neng Teuk in Khmer is the first national network of Farmers Water User Communities in Cambodia. FWN was registered with the Ministry of Interior on 6 December 2011.

Currently, FWN has 70 member organizations from 13 provinces of Cambodia. The total membership is 218,624 (91864 are female) and 24,334 youths

The Mission of FWN is to mobilize farmer water user communities of rehabilitated or constructed irrigation systems at the local, regional, and national levels to strengthen their capacity through learning and sharing experiences; to facilitate good collaboration among members, and to advocate for more policy support from government and other stakeholders.



# LAOS

# LAO FARMER ASSOCIATION

Address: Farmer and Agri-business Resource Center (FAME) building, Danxang village, Saythany district, Vientiane capital, Lao PDR Contact Person: Phoutthasinh Phimmachanh, Director / Khammoune Xaymany, Chairperson Phone: +856 20 55611716 E-mail: Ifn@laofarmers.net Website: www.laofarmers.org Facebook: www.facebook.com/laofarmernetwork



The Lao Farmer Association (LFA) is a national farmer organization registered as a Non-Profit Association involving 192 farmer organizations from 17 provinces with 48,865 individual farmers. The association was established in 2014 with a vision for a rich and sustainable future for farming families in Laos. The mission of LFA is to create solidarity among Lao farmers and provide services to members that enable them to manage natural resources in an environmentally friendly manner; produce quality products that meet market demands; achieve fair and sustainable returns for their work and improve the well-being of all members of farming families.

The association is an independent farmer organization advised by the Department of Agriculture Extension and Cooperative, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The association has some strategic partners such as LURAS, APFP-FO4A, Oxfam, DGRV, and WFP.

LFA has four (4) programs:

- 1. Farmer organization strengthening and networking
- 2. Farming system improvement
- 3. Income generation
- 4. Policy influencing

The main services provided by the association include strategic planning, financial management training, market information, links to market, partnership development, farmer-to-farmer learning on farming good practices, access to finance, business plan development, youth in agri-business, agriculture innovation development, policy positioning, and dialogues.

By 2025 the association aims to increase members to 100,000 farmers in 18 provinces with about 500 farmer organizations. In 2023, LFA had a rice, vegetable, and tea network while a coffee producer network was consulted. The 2023 report of LFN is here: <u>https://bit.ly/3tFW6Eu</u>



#### PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY ASSOCIATION

Address: Nongniew village, Sikhorttabong district, Vientiane capital Contact Person: Bounpheng Thammavongsa Phone: (+856) 20 55621239 Members: 125 people Commodities: Vegetable, mushroom, pigeon

# THONGMANG ORGANIC VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Thongmung Village, Xaythani District, Vientiane Capital Contact Person: Khammone Luanglath Phone: (+856) 20 55800675 Members: 330 people Commodities: Organic Vegetables

#### NARXANGHIN RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Narxanghin Village, Xaythany District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Joy Phone: (+856) 020 55916661 Members: 40 people

#### NAFAIY GAP VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nafaiy Village, Pakngeum District, Vientiane capital Contact Person: Yok sihaphunya Phone: (+856) 020 52417250 Members: 150 people Commodity: GAP vegetables and bitter quash

#### THARXANG ORGANIC PRODUCTION COOPERATIVE

Address: Tharxang Village, Parknguem District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Somboun Silipohn Phone: (+856) 02052367459 Members: 555 people

#### CHAMPHA ORGANIC PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Champha village, Sikhodtabong District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Khammerg Phone: (+856) 0302200714 Members: 100 people

#### JAENG AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE

Address: Jaeng Village, Thoulakhom District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Khampha Phone: (+856) 020 99819786 Members: 255 people Commodity: Rice and rice seed

#### JOUM RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Ban Joum Village, Thulakhom District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Khaen Phone: (+856) 20 91670912 Members: 100 people Commodities: Rice

#### NONGPHONG RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nongphong Village, Thulakhom District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Thongchanh Phone: (+856) 2059648089 Members: 80 people Commodities: Rice

#### **BANKERN CATTLE RAISING GROUP**

Address: Ban kern Village, Thulakhom District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Somsavang Phone: (+856) 2055137745 Members: 235 people Commodities: Cattle, herbal products

#### **BUNGPHAO CHICKEN PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Bungphao Village, Thulakhom District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Amphone Phone: (+856) 2055137745 Members: 110 people Commodities: Native chicken

#### HARDSUAN RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Hartsuan Village, Tholakhom District, Vientiane Province Members: 50 people Commodities: Rice

#### NAKHONG RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nakhong Village, Tholakhom District, Vientiane Province Members: 45 people Commodities: Rice

#### **TARNPEIW RICE PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Tarnpiew Village, Tholakhom District, Vientiane Province Members: 75 people Commodities: Rice

#### THINKHAM RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Thinkham Village, Tholakhom District, Vientiane Province Members: 75 people Commodities: Rice

#### NAVA RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Navar Village, Tholakhom District, Vientiane Province Members: 50 people Commodities: Rice seed

#### SANAKHAM RICE SEED PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Sanakham District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Chansamone Phone: (+856) 20 56240399 Members: 50 people Commodities: Rice seed

#### DONGKHA PIG PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Dongkha Village, Sanakham District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Sathien Phone: (+856) 20 5593 7222 Members: 60 people Commodities: Pig

#### PHATANG VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: VangviengDistrict, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Phoui Phone: (+856) 20 20 58760181 Members: 315 people Commodities: GAP vegetables

#### SOMSAVATH VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Vangvieng District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Sunlinh Phone: (+856) 20 20 56628679 Members: 45 people Commodities: GAP vegetables

#### PHAHOME VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Vangvieng District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Khamsay Phone: (+856) 20 55424724 Members: 100 people Commodities: GAP vegetables

#### PHADAENG VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Vangvieng District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Mr. Khamsay Phone: (+856) 20 54610215 Members: 155 people Commodities: GAP vegetables

#### NAM PAE ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Vangvieng District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Pan Phone: (+856) 20 91469358 Members: 65 people Commodities: asparagus

#### NAXAI ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Vangvieng District, Vientiane Province Contact Person: Ms. Pan Phone: (+856) 20 91469358 Members: 60 people Commodities: asparagus

#### ORGANIC FARMER ASSOCIATION (OFA) OF PAEK DISTRICT

Address: Yone Village, Pek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Bouachanh Heuangvilay Phone: (856) 20 9631 8191 Members: 1.065 people Commodity: Organic Vegetables

#### FARMER ASSOCIATION OF KHANGVIENG ZONE

Address: Mieng Village, Peak District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Vansay Phone: (856) 0309059308 Members: 155 people Commodity: Rice and vegetables

#### **ORUN PHOUSAN TEA PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Pa Nou Moar Phone: (856) 030 5030049 Members: 285 people Commodity: Tea

#### KHAIY ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Khaiy village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Kerng Phone: (856) 20 54708070 Members: 110 people Commodity: Asparagus

#### KHUNGVIENG ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Khungvieng village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Mone Phone: (856) 20 58035181 Members: 30 people Commodity: Asparagus

#### LARDNGON ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Lardngong village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Khamta Phone: (856) 20 54895399 Members: 125 people Commodity: Asparagus

#### **KEO VILLAGE ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Keo village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Bout Phone: (856) 20 55546309 Members: 45 people Commodity: Asparagus

#### YOD PEIN TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Yod pein village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Bounyong Phone: (856) 30 9432320 Members: 170 people Commodity: Tea

#### **XUAN TEA PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Kulao Phone: (856) 30 9908594 Members: 100 people Commodity: Tea

#### MUENGNOY TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Tongkueya Phone: (856) 305130588 Members: 300 people Commodity: Tea

#### LAOTHONG TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Somdee Phone: (856) 309687392 Members: 150 people Commodity: Tea

#### TAR TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: NuengYongzong Phone: (856) 309438515 Members: 180 people Commodity: Tea

#### PONH TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Thongsouk Phone: (856) 2028568467 Members: 170 people Commodity: Tea

# FOUNDATION TO HELP THE POOR XIENGKHUANG PROVINCE

Address: Keo village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Khamlar Phone: (856) 20 55551043 Members: 100 people Commodities: Tea, coffee, bee, rice, vegetables and cattle

#### NAFAIY TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURE GROUP

Address: Nafaiy village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Bouasi Phone: (856) 20 28248831 Members: 45 people Commodity: Vegetable

#### KHONG HONEY BEEKEEPING GROUP

Address: Khong village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Mr. Bounthun Phone: (856) 309440037 Members: 70 people Commodity: Honey bee

#### NAR HONEY BEEKEEPING GROUP

Address: Khong village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: ThongVath Phone: (856) 305256745 Members: 70 people Commodity: Honey bee

#### PHONKHAM HONEY BEEKEEPING GROUP

Address: Phonkham village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Souttha Phone: (856) 2022152745 Members: 120 people Commodity: Honey bee

#### PHONXAI HONEY BEE-KEEPING GROUP

Address: PhonXai village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Khamfaiy Phone: (856) 2095003191 Members: 90 people Commodity: Honey bee

#### MOUN HONEY BEEKEEPING GROUP

Address: Moun village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Bouaphonh Members: 180 people Commodity: Honey bee

#### KEOPATOU VILLAGE ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Keo village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Yienglor Phone: (856) 20 22943164 Members: 35 people Commodity: Asparagus

#### PHAVAEN VILLAGE ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Keo village, Paek District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Choryang Phone: (856) 20 98770226 Members: 50 people Commodity: Asparagus

#### NONGLAE TREE BEARS FRUIT PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nonghet District, Xiengkhouang Province Members: 45 people

Commodities: Bean

#### YODPIEN GINGER PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nonghet District, Xiengkhouang Province Members: 75 people Commodities: Ginger

#### FARMER ASSOCIATION FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION (FASAP)

Address: Xang Village, Khoun District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Bounma Phumin Phone: (856) 20 5593 2561 Members: 775 people Commodities: Rice, coffee and organic vegetable

#### HOI AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE

Address: Hoi Village, Khoun District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Somphone Phone: (856) 20 58299772 Members: 175 people Commodities: GAP vegetable and cattle

#### **KEOSAET COFFEE PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Pieng village, Khoun District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Chansy Phone: (856) 20 97204551 Members: 730 people Commodity: Coffee

#### PHOU YOUANE AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE

Address: Nator village, Khoun District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Mouddi Thoummavong Phone: (856) 2028040989 Members: 260 people Commodity: Cabbage, GAP vegetables

#### THAM AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE

Address: Tham village, Khoun District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Mittahaphun Phone: (856) 2056822544 Members: 258 people Commodity: Cabbage, GAP vegetables

#### NONGNAM HONEY BEEKEEPING GROUP

Address: Nongnam village, Khoun District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Meekham Phone: (856) 2022345879 Members: 60 people Commodity: Honey bee

#### NABONG HONEY BEEKEEPING GROUP

Address: Nabong village, Khoun District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Chansy Phone: (856) 304714447 Members: 90 people Commodity: Honey bee

#### NONG CATTLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Phaxai District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Thongmai Phone: (856) 2023839967 Members: 125 people Commodity: Cattle

#### HARDTUN HONEY BEEKEEPING GROUP

Address: Phoukoud District, Xiengkhouang Province Contact Person: Thongsi Phone: (856) 2096400852 Members: 70 people Commodity: Honey bee

#### COFFEE PRODUCER COOPERATIVE OF BOLAVAEN PLATEAU CPC

Address: Phonkoung Village, Pakse District, Champasak Province Contact Person: Sengphachan Phone: (856) 20 98384404 Members: 1032 people Commodities: Coffee

# AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY BUYING AND PROMOTION COOPERATIVE (ACBPC)

Address: Nasuang Village, Paksong District, Champasak Province Contact Person: Sengphet Phone: (856) 20 5667 7809 Members: 317 people Commodities: Coffee, Vegetable

#### NONGSUNG AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nongsung Village, Paksong District, Champasak Province Contact Person: Khaophone Phone: (856) 20 9651 5377 Members: 165 people Commodities: Coffee, Vegetable

#### JHAI COFFEE ASSOCIATION

Address: Katouad Village, Paksong district, Champasack province Contact Person: BounAuaen Phone: (856) 20 98988077 Members: 450 people Commodity: Coffee

#### DAENSAVANG COFFEE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Daensavang Village, Paksong district, Champasack Province Contact Person: Somphou Inthasna Phone: (856) 2054171811 Members: 35 people Commodity: Coffee

#### PAKSONG AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE

Address: Paksong district, Champasack province Contact Person: Tong Phone: (856) 02099371029 Members: 245 people Commodity: Coffee

#### AGRICULTURE AND TOUR COOPERATIVE

Address: Paksong district, Champasack province Contact Person: Kongchai Phone: (856) 02056566510 Members: 128 people Commodity: Coffee and cabbage

#### NONSAVANH RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nonsavanh Village, Sanasomboun district, Champasack province Contact Person: Sengmany Phone: (856) 0309310807 Members: 120 people Commodity: Rice production

#### SOLOYAI SPRING-ONION PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nonsavanh Village, Sanasomboun district, Champasack province Contact Person: Keosi Phone: (856) 02077697079 Members: 120 people Commodity: Spring onion

#### PHONH RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Phonh Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Khamphun Siliyavong Phone: (856) 20 56683287 Members: 50 people Commodity: Rice production

#### THARMARKHEAP RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Thamarkheap Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Mr. Khammun Phone: (856) 20 96590507 Members: 65 people Commodity: Rice production

#### **BUENGNGARM RICE PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Buengngarm Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Ki Phone: (856) 20 23456373 Members: 60 people Commodity: Rice production

#### HOUYHAI RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Houyhai Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Thoun Phone: (856) 30 9583631 Members: 55 people Commodity: Rice production

#### NARAN RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Naran Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Khamphok Phone: (856) 20 59084499 Members: 80 people Commodity: Rice production

#### NARAN RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Naran Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Khamphok Phone: (856) 20 59084499 Members: 80 people Commodity: Rice production

#### NARSAENPHUN RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Narseanphun Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Khambai Members: 115 people Commodity: Rice production

#### VERNKHAO RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Vernkhao Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Viengxai Phone: (856) 2099637588 Members: 105 people Commodity: Rice production

#### DONSOM RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Donsom Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Khamsing Suliyavong Phone: (856) 2099893214 Members: 115 people Commodity: Rice production

#### THARKHOR RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Tharkhor Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Vixien Phone: (856) 30 5541053 Members: 34 people Commodity: Rice production

#### THARMUANG RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Tharmuang Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Viengxai Phone: (856) 30 4931855 Members: 6 people Commodity: Rice production

#### MUANG RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Muang Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Deth Phone: (856) 30 9914905 Members: 12 people Commodity: Rice production

#### HOUY RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Houy Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Thongdeng Phone: 030 4966345 /(856) 30 4966345 Members: 27 people Commodity: Rice production

#### PHIMANPHONH RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Phimanphonh Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Tou PounsaArd Phone: 030 4966345 / (856) 30 9709928 Members: 36 people Commodity: Rice production

#### HINSIEW RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Hinsiew Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Kaisone, Phone: (856) 30 951876 Members: 50 people Commodity: Rice production

#### SAMKHANG RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Samkhang Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Kae Phone: (856) 20 98789889 Members: 6 people Commodity: Rice production

#### NAR RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nar Village, Khong district, Champasack Province Contact Person: Davi Phone: (856) 20 99663819 Members: 27 people Commodity: Rice production

#### SAENHARD RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Saenhard Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Khambai Members: 14 people Commodity: Rice production

#### HUAKHONG RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Huakhong Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Khaophon Phone: (856) 20 92778663 Members: 15 people Commodity: Rice production

#### XONLAVIENG RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Xonlavieng Village, Khong District, Champasack province Contact Person: Ai Phone: (856) 20 97253703 Members: 17 people Commodity: Rice production

#### NARKASUNG RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Narkasung Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: SomXay, Phone: (856) 30 4910510 Members: 13 people Commodity: Rice production

#### HANGSUN RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Hangsun Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Phone: (856) 304939180 Members: 15 people Commodity: Rice production

#### NASONGPERY RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nasongpery Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Khamphun Phone: (856) 309444055 Members: 17 people Commodity: Rice production

#### SAENHARTYAI RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Saenhartyai Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Phoulom Phone: (856) 309552874 Members: 13 people Commodity: Rice production

#### NAPAKIEP RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Napakiep Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Khamserk Phone: (856) 2091674700 Members: 20 people Commodity: Rice production

#### **KADUN RICE PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Kadun Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Bounthai Phone: (856) 2022279061 Members: 9 people Commodity: Rice production

#### DONKHAO RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Donkhao Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Khamphun Phone: (856) 309374066 Members: 17 people Commodity: Rice production

#### DONKHAMMOAW RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Donkhammoaw Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Somphon Phone: (856) 02092967011 Members: 14 people Commodity: Rice production

#### DONKOLY RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Donkoiy Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Samlan Phone: (856) 02092967011 Members: 24 people Commodity: Rice production

#### DONHYTHART RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Donhythart Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Phaiboun Phone: (856) 020295565596 Members: 25 people Commodity: Rice production

#### KHAMMOAPHONCHAMPA RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Donhythart Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Thongdam Phone: (856) 02099203350 Members: 23 people Commodity: Rice production

#### DONEHET RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Donehet Village, Khong district, Champasack Province Contact Person: Phouma Phone: (856) 309572450 Members: 5 people Commodity: Rice production

#### PEINGDEE RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Peingdee Village, Khong District, Champasack Province Contact Person: Airnoy Phone: (856) 309304778 Members: 11 people Commodity: Rice production

#### HUAPHIMMAND RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Khong district, Champasack province Contact Person: Thaow Phone: (856) 2097242585 Members: 6 people Commodity: Rice production

#### HUALOPPADEE RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Khong district, Champasack province Contact Person: Xai Phone: (856) 305888711 Members: 20 people Commodity: Rice production

#### PHONKUNKHAO RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Khong district, Champasack province Phone: (856) Members: 9 people Commodity: Rice production

#### Huaheewery rice production group

Address: Khong district, Champasack province Contact Person: Sivilai Phone: (856) 205635373 Members: 11 people Commodity: Rice production

#### SEHONG AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Sehong Village, Khong District, Champasak Province Contact Person: Kaisone Phone: (856) 30 4781410 Members: 44 people Commodities: Duck and vegetables

# HOUAY OUN ORGANIC VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Houyoum Village, Xay District, Oudomxay Province Contact Person: Bounthan Phone: (856) 20 58053192 Members: 263 people Commodities: Organic vegetables

#### VIENGSA VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Lak10 village, Xay district, Oudomxay Province Contact Person: Bounyon Phone: (856) 030 4803851 Members: 72 people Commodities: Organic vegetables

#### LAK10 VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Lak10 village, Xay district, Oudomxay Province Contact Person: Somsy Phone: (856) 030 9156618 Members: 183 people Commodities: Organic vegetables

#### NAMPHAENG NTFPS MANAGEMENT GROUP

Address: Nampheang Village, Namor District, Oudomxay Province Contact Person: Loun Sorlakham Phone: (856) 20 9613 9713 Members: 154 people Commodities: Bitter Bamboo, Cardamom

#### PHOULUANG TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: PhouLuang Village, Pakpeng District, Oudomxay Province Contact Person: Bounheng Phone: (856) 030993765 Members: 47 people Commodities: tea

#### PHOUXARNG TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: PhouLuang Village, Pakpeng District, Oudomxay Province Contact Person: Siphun Phone: (856) 0309939787 Members: 88 people Commodities: tea

#### KANG VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Kang Village, Somneau District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Synuan Souksavath Phone: (856) 20 23854773 Members: 36 people Commodities: GAP Vegetables

#### NAJONG CHICKEN PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Somneau District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Phonthip Phone: (856) 02056442857 Members: 40 people Commodities: chicken

#### HARBNUAER CHICKEN PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Somneau District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Xengsomphone Phone: (856) 0305771139 Members: 36 people Commodities: GAP Vegetables

#### VANHMAI COFFEE COOPERATIVE

Address: Somneau District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Savaithong Phone: (856) 0305782754 Members: 387 people Commodities: Coffee

#### NAVIENG ORGANIC VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Navieng Village, Hiem district, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Sor Syamphone Phone: (856) 20 58582129 Members: 45 people Commodities: Organic Vegetables

#### NAPHO VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Napho village, Hiem district, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Saengphet Phone: 85620 52954150 Members: 15 Commodities: Organic vegetables

#### NAKOD TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nakod Village, Heim District, Hoaphun Province Contact Person: Thunla Phone: (856) 2058113849 Members: 117 people Commodities: tea

#### THAMLATAI TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nakod Village, Heim District, Hoaphun Province Contact Person: Phouvan Phone: (856) 309457206 Members: 80 people Commodities: Tea

#### SOD CATTLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Sod Village, Add District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Mr Phaengsom Phone: (856) 030 5413448 Members: 28 people Commodities: Cattle

#### **XIENGKHOUN BEANS PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: ADE District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Bouneng Phone: (856) 304962007 Members: 19 people Commodities: Beans

#### DAN CUCUMBER PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: ADE District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Bounphon Phone: (856) 2023840504 Members: 20 people Commodities: Cucumber

#### NARHAR VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: ADE District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Kor Phone: (856) 304837874 Members: 20 people Commodities: Vegetables

#### LONGKU VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Veingxay District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Bountheim Phone: (856) 205467446 Members: 5 people Commodities: Gap vegetables

#### MULBERRY AND SILK PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Na-nguoa Village, Viengxay District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Khongmany Phone: (856) 2052363041 Members: 16 people Commodities: Silk

#### NASA PIG AND CATLE GROUP

Address: Viengxay District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Vanhthong Phone: (856) 2098137984 Members: 40 people Commodities: Pig

#### MUENGPAN PIG AND CATLE GROUP

Address: Viengxay District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Peinkham Phone: (856) 0309412624 Members: 40 people Commodities: Pig

#### MUEANGBOUA PIG AND CATLE GROUP

Address: Viengxay District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Samlan Phone: (856) 2056233873 Members: 40 people Commodities: Pig

#### BOR PIG AND CATTLE GROUP

Address: Viengxay District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Phunthong Phone: (856) 304977399 Members: 40 people Commodities: Pig

#### NARMAO PIG AND CATLE GROUP

Address: Viengxay District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Phonthong Phone: (856) 2052358900 Members: 40 people Commodities: Pig

#### SAPAOW RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Sopbao District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Phonsamai Phone: (856) 2092826332 Members: 5 people Commodities: Rice

#### SOUPHAO RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Sopbao District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Soubin Phone: (856) 302133383 Members: 40 people Commodities: Rice

#### HANSAN RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Sopbao District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: arn Phone: (856) 30 9890028 Members: 41 people Commodities: Rice

#### PHIENGFUENG PIG PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Sopbao District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Waiphon Phone: (856) 30 4648334 Members: 40 people Commodities: Pig

#### PHONA RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Xeingkhor District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Vongthong Phone: (856) 309281072 Members: 20 people Commodities: Rice

#### NAVEING CHICKEN PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Xeingkhor District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Waiboun Phone: (856) 309114605 Members: 20 people Commodities: Rice

#### HUP VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Xeingkhor District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Vongvai Phone: (856) 305219635 Members: 20 people Commodities: Vegetables

#### NAURU COFFEE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Xon District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Vanphon Phone: (856) 304874757 Members: 48 people Commodities: Coffee

#### HOUYSU COFFEE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Xeingkhor District, Houaphan Province Contact Person: Chanthong Phone: (856) 304988566 Members: 70 people Commodities: Coffee

#### SAMADYAI TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Samadyai Village, Xaysathan District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Bounthieng Phone: (856) 30 99674225 Members: 35 people Commodities: Tea

#### SAMADNOY TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Samadnoy Village, Xaysathan District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Khutsem Phone: (856) 30 4625404 Members: 24 people Commodities: Tea

#### MEEXAY RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Xaysathan District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Thongmai Phone: (856) 30 4808423 Members: 10 people Commodities: rice

#### SAMAKEEXAI AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Xaysathan District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Thonvan Phone: (856) 30 4808423 Members: 115 people Commodities: rice

#### HONGSA AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE

Address: Hongsa District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Thong simmathong Phone: (856) 20 9631 5310 Members: 137 people Commodities: GAP vegetables

#### **CATTLE RAISING PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Paklaiy District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Sing Souvong Phone: (856) 20 22986282 Members: 20 people Commodities: Cattle raising

#### VANGNO CATTLE RAISING PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Vangno village, Paklaiy District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Sabai Soukjalern Phone: (856) 20 2098522449 Members: 53 people Commodities: Cattle raising

#### PARLAI CATLE RAISING PRODICTION GROUP

Address: Paklai District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Perm xaybounma Phone: (856) 20 99476186 Members: 20 people Commodities: Cattle raising

#### **RICE SEEDING GROUP**

Address: Pieng District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Soudavane Phone: (856) 30 9483272 Members: 20 people Commodities: Rice seeding

#### **RICE SEEDING GROUP**

Address: Pieng District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Ty Phone: (856) 2096003521 Members: 20 people Commodities: Rice seeding

#### **RICE SEEDING GROUP**

Address: Pieng District, Xayyabouly Province Contact Person: Pansingda Phone: (856) 20228990971 Members: 16 people Commodities: Rice seeding

#### NALAE SUGARCANE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nalae Village, Bounneur District, Phongsaly Province Contact Person: Keopaseuth Phone: (856) 20 5403 7473 Members: 49 Commodity: Sugarcane

#### KORMETH TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Kormeth Village, Phongsaly District, Phongsaly Province Contact Person: Taowsa Phone: (856) 20 98669078 Members: 25 Commodity: Tea

#### PHAYASI TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Phayasi Village, Phongsaly District, Phongsaly Province Contact Person: Khamson Phone: (856) 20 94169971 Members: 309 Commodity: Tea

#### **BORKONG TEA PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Bokong Village, Phongsaly District, Phongsaly Province Contact Person: Khamson Phone: (856) 20 59764479 Members: 56 Commodity: Tea

#### KHOUNSOUKLUANG TEA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Khounsoukluang Village, Phongsaly District, Phongsaly Province Contact Person: Saodee Phone: (856) 30 4998437 Members: 118 Commodity: Tea

#### SAILOM PIG RAISING GROUP

Address: Sailom Village, Phongsaly District, Phongsaly Province Contact Person: Xailex Phone: (856) 30 58577140 Members: 9 Commodity: Pig

#### NONGXONG AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nongxong village, Khamkert district, Bolikhamxay Province Contact Person: Bounthavy Phone: (856) 0304638885 Members: 16 people Commodities: GAP vegetables

#### SOPPHOUANE AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Sopphouane village, Khamkert district, Bolikhamxay Province Contact Person: Khamdaeng Phone: (856) 0304487971 Members: 16 people Commodities: GAP vegetables

#### PHONTHONG AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Phonthong village, Khamkert district, Bolikhamxay Province Contact Person: Phoui Phone: (856) 20 95706219 Members: 49 people Commodities: GAP vegetables

#### **KEOSAENKHAM AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Keosaenkham village, Khamkert district, Bolikhamxay Province Contact Person: Teury Phone: (856) 0304594633 Members: 12 people Commodities: Chicken

#### PAKBUENG AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Pakbueng Village, Paksan District, Bolikhamxay Province Contact Person: Manivone Phone: (856) 20 22831722 Members: 56 people Commodities: Rice, vegetables and fish

# BOUAVENGKHAM BITTER SQUASH PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Bouavengkham Village, Paksan District, Bolikhamxay Province Contact Person: Inpong Phone: (856) 20 58171548 Members: 6 people Commodities: Bitter squash

#### NONGPHAM RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Nongpham Village, Nongbok District, Khamoun Province Contact Person: Souliyong Phone: (856) 20 56133148 Members: 28 people Commodity: Rice

#### DONGPHOUNG SUGARCANE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Dongphieng Village, Saybouri District, Savannakhet Province Contact Person: Bounme Phone: (856) 20 95615965 Members: 259 people Commodity: Sugarcane

#### NONGKHAMHET AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Dongphieng Village, Outhoumphone District, Savannakhet Province Contact Person: Keo Oudom Phone: (856) 030 4524591 Members: 21 people Commodity: GAP Vegetables

#### AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP NAKHOUN FARM

Address: Nakhoun Village, Nakhonkaison City, Savannakhet Province Contact Person: Jalernxai Phone: (856) 02055456569 Members: 11 people Commodity: GAP Vegetables

#### **KALENG GOAT PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Kalaeng Village, Samoauy District, Saravane province Contact Person: Khuan Phone: (856) 20 95277861 Members: 40 people Commodity: Goat

#### AWAI GOAT PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Awai Village, Samoauy District, Saravane province Contact Person: Koldthor Phone: (856) 0304477577 Members: 20 people Commodity: Goat

#### LAWA TAI CASSAVA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Lawa Tai village, Samoauy District, Saravane Province Contact Person: A toi Phone: (856) 020 95520365 Members: 20 people Commodity: Cassava

#### A TOUK CASSAVA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: A touk village, Samoauy District, Saravane province Contact Person: Ngi Phone: (856) 0304770293 Members: 20 people Commodity: Cassava

#### TAPONGLAENG VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Taponglaeng village, Samoauy District, Saravane Province Contact Person: Khammouane Phone: (856) 20 95894157 Members: 20 people Commodity: Vegetables

#### THETSABAN VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Thetsaban village, Taouy District, Saravane province Contact Person: Koun Phone: (856) 0309964835 Members: 40 people Commodity: Vegetables

#### ADONE BANANA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Adone village, Taouy District, Saravane Province Contact Person: Phuenmasai Phone: (856) 030 9089614 Members: 40 people Commodity: Banana

#### TA HOARK CASSAVA PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Ta hoark village, Taouy District, Saravane Province Contact Person: Khamxai Phone: (856) 030 9456074 Members: 40 people Commodity: Cassava

#### **VEGETABLE SEEDING GROUP**

Address: Vaphy District, Saravane province Contact Person: Kongchai Phone: (856) 0309794240 Members: 45 people Commodity: Vegetable seed

#### DARKDINH COFFEE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Darkdinh village, Dakcheung District, Sekong Province Contact Person: Phetsamai Phone: (856) 030 9490507 Members: 20 people Commodity: Coffee

#### DARK TIEN COFFEE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Dark Tien Village, Dakcheung District, Sekong Province Contact Person: Bounyouam Phone: (856) 020 52831357 Members: 20 people Commodity: Coffee

#### DARK LAN JINGSEN PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Dark Lan village, Dakcheung District, Sekong Province Contact Person: Somviengsay Phone: (856) 0309595035 Members: 40 people Commodity: Ginseng

#### PHOUHOME VEGETABLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Phouhome Village, Sansay district, Attapue province Contact Person: Bounthong Phone: (856) 20 97419973 Members: 20 people Commodities: Duck and vegetables

#### LAKONE RICE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Lakhone Village, Sansay district, Attapue province Contact Person: Phaiphanom Phone: (856) 20 20 59908398 Members: 180 people Commodities: Rice

#### DAKSAMOR COFFEE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Daksamor village, Sansay district, Attapue province Contact Person: Niem Noy Phone: (856) 030 4872664 Members: 20 people Commodities: Coffee

#### AGRICULTURE ASSOCIATION AT LUANG PRABANG PROVINCE

Address: PakOu district, Luangprabang province Contact Person: Yod Phone: (856) 020 55315042 Members: 52 Commodities: Organic vegetables

#### PAKCHAEK CATTLE PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: PakChaek village, PakOu district, Luangprabang province Contact Person: Tui Phone: (856) 020 97750865 Members: 18 Commodities: Cattle

#### LARDTHARHAE FISHING PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Lardthahae village, PakOu district, Luangprabang province Contact Person: Onkeo Phone: (856) 030 2278229 Members: 25 Commodities: Fishing

#### HOILOR FISHING PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Huaylor village, PakOu district, Luangprabang province Contact Person: Oiy Phone: (856) 020 9825 3899 Members: 18 Commodities: Fishing

#### KHONKHAM PIG RAISING PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Khonkham village, PakOu district, Luangprabang province Contact Person: Dar Phone: (856) 020 9942 2439 Members: 9 Commodities: Pig raising

#### PHATHUENG FISH PROCESSING GROUP

Address: Phathueng village, PakOu district, Luangprabang province Contact Person: Bounthun Phone: (856) 020 2296 5860 Members: 26 Commodities: Fish processing

#### HARDKHOR CHICKEN PRODUCTION GROUP

Address: Harkhor village, PakOu district, Luangprabang province Contact Person: Bounsong Phone: (856) 020 2235 5949 Members: 40 Commodities: Chicken raising

#### **RICE SEED GROUP**

Address: Xienggeun district, Luangprabang Province Contact Person: Thongkhoun Phone: (856) 0309914139 Members: 112 Commodities: Rice seed

#### **RICE SEED GROUP**

Address: Xienggeun district, Luangprabang Province Contact Person: Ms. Phouvong Phone: (856) 0304719985 Members: 52 Commodities: Rice seed

#### **RICE SEED GROUP**

Address: Xienggeun district, Luangprabang Province Contact Person: THongkhoun Phone: (856) 0309914139 Members: 22 Commodities: Rice seed

#### **BOUMLOAW AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION GROUP**

Address: Chomphet district, Luangprabang Province Contact Person: Tik Phone: (856) 0309666566 Members: 14 Commodities: Vegetable

#### MERNG TEA PRODUCTION COOPERATIVE

Address: Merng district, Borkeo province Contact Person: Sonphon Phone: (856) 20 97750861 Members: 288 people Commodities: Tea

#### KHOUNSUN AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE

Address: Luangnamtha district, Luangnamtha province Contact Person: Soulamek Phone: (856) 20 54344331 Members: 28 people Commodities: Rubber

# INDONESIA

# SERIKAT PETANI INDONESIA (SPI)

Address: Mampang Prapatan XIV No.5 Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia Phone: +62217991890 Fax: +62217993426 Email: spi@spi.or.id Website: http://www.spi.or.id



The Serikat Petani Indonesia (Indonesia Peasant Union) is a national farmer organization that has 1.205.280 million members located in 20 provinces, and 93 Districts in Indonesia. SPI works for Policy advocacy, provides training and capacity building to members, and organizes production, market networking, and development of agri-coop The Indonesian Peasant Union (SPI) was originally named the Federation of Indonesian Peasant Unions (FSPI). This organization was declared on 8 July 1998, in Dolok Maraja Village, Lobu Ropa Village, Bandar Pulau District, Asahan Regency, North Sumatra by a number of the Indonesian peasant movement. The birth of this farmers' organization is part of the result of the long struggle of Indonesian farmers to gain freedom in voicing opinions, gathering, and organizing to fight for their rights which have been oppressed and exploited by the New Order regime for 33 years.

At the time of the declaration, a Provisional Implementing Body was formed which was tasked to consolidate the forces of the peasant movement in Indonesia, to become a member of the FSPI, and to carry out the first congress. On 22-25 February 1999, the first congress of the FSPI was successfully held in Medan, North Sumatra. The first congress resulted in the management of the FSPI headquartered in Medan, North Sumatra. In addition, FSPI also opened a representative office in the nation's capital, Jakarta. Then, on February 28, 2003, FSPI held its second congress in Malang, East Java. In the congress, it was determined that the position of the FSPI secretariat was moved from Medan to Jakarta.

Along with the times, the challenges faced by the movement organizations of the peasants are getting bigger. The power of neoliberal capitalism has increasingly marginalized the people and the peasants, so there is awareness to re-consolidate the peasant movement. In such conditions, a desire arises to change the form and structure of the organization from what was originally a federative character to a unitary organization.

The change in organizational form from federative to unitary was officially realized at the Third FSPI Congress which was held on December 2-5 at the Al Mubarrak Manggisan Islamic Boarding School, Wonosobo, Central Java. At that time, 10 farmer union members of the FSPI declared themselves to be merged into a unitary organization called the Indonesian Peasant Union (SPI).



#### Goals of SPI

1. Social economy: To achieve the realization of reform, renewal, recovery, and restructuring of national and international economic development, to create a self-sufficient economy of peasants, people, nation, and the country, just and prosperous, the outer and inner, material and spiritual; both in policy and in the reality of everyday life. Those fairies are self-sufficient economic life, fair and prosperous society can only be achieved if there is a fair arrangement of the Agrarian and civilized. Agrarian order a just and civilized it can only happen if The Genuine Agrarian Reform is implemented by peasants, the people, nations, and states.

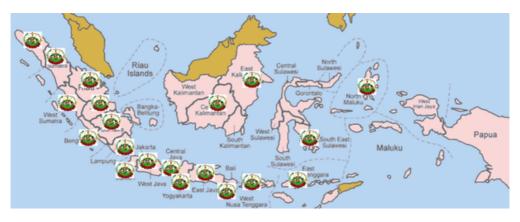
2. Socio-cultural: To reform social culture, renewal, recovery, and restructuring of the development model of the Cultural National and International, to create a culture of life fairy which humanity, fair, and civilized. It can only be achieved if peasants, people, state

and nation, develop a culture containing dignity, and self-esteem both in policy and in the everyday reality of life at the National and International levels.

3. Socio-political. To encourage reform, renewal, recovery, and restructuring of the political development model of the National and International, to create a free elf political life, capability to protect the entire Indonesian nation and the entire Indonesia native, capability to promote the general welfare, capable of intellectual life nation, and also able to participate in implementing world order. Pixie political life can only be achieved if people are politically sovereign both in policy and in fact of daily life. People's Political sovereignty can only be achieved if peasants also are politically sovereign both in policy and in the reality of everyday life.

#### Program

Defending agrarian reform, peasant's rights, food sovereignty; family farm based sustainable agriculture, the struggle against Neo liberalism agenda, genetic resources, biodiversity, environment and gender with many scope of activities, such as production, distribution & trade, cooperative, research, education & training, lobby & delegation, mass action, resolution of agrarian conflict and expanding access to land for peasant member referring to the Basic Law of Agrarian Reform no.5/1960.



#### SPI Members Locations

1. Aceh Province

- 2.South Sumatera Province
- 3. North Sumatera Province
- 4. West Sumatera Province
- 5. Riau Province
- 6.Bengkulu Province
- 7. Jambi Province
- 8. Lampung Province
- 9. Banten Province
- 10.West Java Province

#### 11. Central Java Province

- 12. Jogjakarta province
- 13. East Java Province
- 14. Bali Province
- 15. West Nusa Tenggara
- 16. East Nusa Tenggara
- 17. South East Sulawesi
- 18. Central Kalimantan province
- 19. East kalimantan
- 20. North Maluku

### **ALIANSI PETANI INDONESIA**

Location: JL. Tebet Utara IVA No. 24, Jakarta Selatan DKI Jakarta, Indonesia Email: api\_bumie@yahoo.co.id Website: http://www.api.or.id

The Aliansi Petani Indonesia (Indonesia Peasant Alliance) is a peasant organization umbrella located in Indonesia. API has been organizing 66 local farmer unions located in 15 Province, 64 districts in Indonesia. The number of individual members affiliated is 146.456 HHs. The strategies are organizational strengthening, education and research, policy advocacy,

Asant organization umbrella nions located in 15 Province, ffiliated is 146.456 HHs. The arch, policy advocacy, ategic alliances, and strengthening and increasing

building rural economic institutions, building networks and strategic alliances, and strengthening and increasing the role of women and youth.

API declared is based on consensus between independent peasant organizations in Java and Sumatra. This organization aims to struggle for the interest of the peasant movement as a pressure group against injustice policies that marginalize the livelihood of millions of peasants in Indonesia.

API was born officially on 24 September 2003 to coincide with the National Farmers' Deliberation in Cipayung,



Bogor, West Java. The values adopted by the API are solidarity and equality within facilitating between farmers' unions under API. Spirit to Form was inspired by the Farmers Exchange Program held in Yogyakarta in March 2001. Then several farmer unions conducted strategic planning on 2-5 September 2001 in Garut, West Java to further discuss the existence of API. Based on the result of those two events they obtained more understanding of API with various ideas for the future.

The reasons for forming API are the situation and problems in the livelihood of peasants in Indonesia, namely:

• That none of Indonesia's agrarian problems is solved. The inequality and injustice against access to agrarian resources have been continual since the colonial period until now. Furthermore, the Basic Law of Agrarian Reform is not implemented consistently in implementation, so peasants



cannot be out of an injustice situation. There are many agrarian conflicts in the whole country where farmers are deprived of their rights because of the interest of the industry. This is indicated by the increasing use of violence by state agents against peasants in the struggle for land rights.

- Lack of policies that protect farmers' rights. The role of smallholder farmers is very important to provide food and life resources. Farmers must provide food for all Indonesian people, provide agricultural workers, and provide industrial raw materials. Their existence is needed in development. On the other hand, the government's attention to the farmers has been very small since the colonial until now. Farmers remain poor; consequently, the children of farmers do not obtain access to good education. Farmers are not getting good health care.
- Peasants have not had sovereignty over agrarian resources, such as land, water, seed, food, and technology, and appreciation of the peasants is low from various parties.
- The institution of economics has not grown to support the economic households of peasants and all Indonesian people. Economical institutions, such as village barns, cooperatives, and seed barns built collectively are vanishing and being substituted by modern economic institutions, such as a capital market, bank, and agriculture industry, which are based on the market economic system and capital-intensive so that peasants are very weak in agricultural.
- Damage to the agricultural ecosystem and biodiversity is caused by exploited agriculture systems, ignoring ecosystem balance. Deep Intensification without extensification in agriculture makes a big contribution to the damage to the agricultural ecosystem.



#### **API Members Locations**

- 1. South Sumatera Province
- 2. North Sumatera Province
- 3.Bengkulu Province
- 4. Jambi Province
- 5. Lampung Province
- 6.Banten Province
- 7. West Java Province

- 8. East Java Province
- 9. Bali Province
- 10. West Nusa Tenggara
- 11. East Nusa Tenggara
- 12. South Sulawesi
- 13. West Sulawesi
- 14. Central Sulawesi

#### Vision

To realize Peasants both man, woman, and youth generation, who have freedom of treatment of hunger and structural poverty, life in justice and welfare, improving tradition and culture of agriculture in which households of farmers have access and control to agrarian resources, such as land, seed, water, husbandry, and sustainable agricultural chain development.

#### Mission

- Empowering members through agricultural extension activities that support agricultural cultivation, postharvest management, and improvement of sustainable agricultural chains
- To develop appropriate technology in rural areas to support the development of environmental adaptation for agricultural areas
- Building strategic cooperation between the main actors in the development of sustainable agricultural chains at every level, both local, national, and international
- To fight for a fair agricultural land ownership system for farmers in the realm of genuine agrarian reform through education and economic, political, social, and cultural strengthening for farmers
- Strengthen solidarity between farmer organizations and build mutual strength between sectors for the realization of true agrarian reform and equitable rural development

### WAHANA MASYARAKAT TANI DAN NELAYAN INDONESIA

Address : Griya Cinere II Blok 49 No.8, Jalan Limo raya, Depok 16515, West Java, Indonesia E-mail: ifso.global@gmail.com Phone:+62.21.7538110

Facebook: www.facebook.com/wamti.suarakantaninelayan

The Wahana Masyarakat Tani Dan Nelayan Indonesia (WAMTI) Indonesian Farmers Society Organization is a national farmer organization with approximately 85,000 members spread out in the districts within 12 Provinces in Indonesia.



#### Background

On 23 May 1994, Agusdin Pulungan, Djohersyah Djohan, and Joko Ferry Chadaryanto initiated a movement by establishing the "Tani dan Kebun Foundation" (Farmer and the farm foundation) with a mission to strengthen the Indonesian farmer's voices to be heard and to empower the farmers enterprise in the value chain.

In 2007, together with some initiators namely Titah Soebayoe, Rachmat Gobel, etc, and fellow farmers from some regions and districts in Indonesia, the foundation was changed to become a national farmers' organization, called WAMTI (Wahana Masyarakat Tani dan Nelayan Indonesia). The main objective is to "struggle" for (1) social welfare, humanity, and justice, (2) the rights of farmers and fishers to land and fishing areas, and (3)economic resources and fair market.



To reach the goals, WAMTI's main strategic axes are: (1) To develop rural enterprise and cooperative as a vehicle for members to strengthen their social and economic well-being; (2) To empower the enterprise's skill and capacity of rural youth and women farmers; (3) To advocate policies at national, provincial and district level (4) To build relations with partners to strengthen the farmers enterprise, and (5) To promote sustainable agriculture and agroforestry.

WAMTI's main areas/sectors of intervention: (i) Capacity-building and institutional support to members, (ii) Policy engagement and advocacy, (iii) Provision of economic services, (iv) Research and knowledge management.

Main service for members provided: (i) To increase the capacity of the farmers enterprise by partnering with possible partners in

technology innovation and market; (ii) To support youth and women rural enterprise by linking them with the market, providing education and training, and co-investment in joint venture form; (iii) To market members' produce; (iv) To train members in innovative technology in production, marketing, as well as developing business partnership.

In 2023, the abbreviation of WAMTI was changed to Wahana Masyarakat Tani Indonesia or Indonesian Farmer Society Organization.



#### WAMTI Members Locations

- 1. Central Papua Province
- 2. West Borneo Province
- 3.East Nusa Tenggara Province
- 4. West Nusa Tenggara Province
- 5. Fast Java Province
- 6.Central Java Province

- 7. West Java Province
- 8. Banten Province
- 9. Lampung Province
- 10. South Sumatra Province
- 11. Riau Province
- 12. Riau Islands Province

#### JARINGAN MASYARAKAT TANI INDONESIA

Location of Secretariat : Cibuntu RT 04/06, Desa Sukamanah, Pengalengan, Bandung, Jawa barat 40378 Phone/Fax: +62 22 5979087 Location of Secretariat for Program : Kamurung RT 03/11 Desa Babakan, Kec/Kab Pangandaran, Jawa Barat 46396 Tlp: +62 265 7501156 E-mail: nasional@jamtani.or.id Website: www.jamtani.or.id Facebook: www.facebook.com/jamtani.nasional



The Jaringan Masyarakat Tani Indonesia (JAMTANI) (Indonesia Farmer Network) is a national farmer organization. It is organizing 25.780 farmers' groups, 739.256 HHs, located in 11 Provinces, and 99 Districts. From a number of the members organized 2.002.850 individual members. JAMTANI focuses on policy advocacy, providing training and capacity building to members, agroecology farming, market networking, and development of agricultural cooperatives.

The vision of JAMTANI is realized of equitable ecological farming, while its mission is Building Farmers' Independence through synergies with universities, government, and other parties.

One of the foundations for the formation of JAMTANI is the concern over the condition where farmers are always the object of agricultural development; farmers are always in a weak position with various economic, political, social, cultural, and even global pressures. On the other hand, the existing challenges encourage the desire of farmers to have more capacity in various farming skills. Besides that, farmers need to appear fighting to uphold the rights and dignity of farmers to solve their problems. Farmers believe that success is in the hands of farmers while other parties only act as encouragement, facilitators, and supporters.

In its development, JAMTANI was greatly influenced by the IPPHTI organization (established in 1999) as the guardian of the Field School for integrated pest management (FSIPM) program which was born through the Instruction of



the President of the Republic of Indonesia: Presidential Instruction No. 3/1983 under the Ministry of National Planning Body (BAPENAS) and the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia. The FSIPM concept is a form of government concern for agricultural issues through a more empowering approach to farmers and a movement in ecosystem conservation efforts toward sustainable agriculture. This concept is known as the 5 Basic Principles of IPM. The principle of IPM is not emphasized on how to eradicate, kill, and destroy Pests, but further than that, namely giving birth to smart farmers/expert farmers who can take action according to local conditions through critical education, promotion of farmer empowerment as farmer actors in the fields, learning from experience as a teacher. best with learning by doing and the learning cycle as a guide, applying ecological agriculture that maximizes local natural resources not only external inputs.

JAMTANI's membership prioritizes Farmers' Groups, especially farmer actors, both male and female, who cultivate various plant commodities, including pond farmers. However, because of the character of the area and the presence of farmers, the majority of members are focused on rice/rice field farmers as the most vulnerable farmer group. In the long term, it is very possible that membership can be spread throughout the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Besides that, membership is also very open for non-farmers to become members of the Council that Cares for Farmers as Supervisors and advisors to the organization.



JAMTANI Members' Locations

- 2. Banten
- 3. West Java
- 4. Central Java 5. East Java
- 6. Jogjakarta
- 7. Lampung
- 8. West Nusa Tenggara 9. South Sulawesi
- 10. South Sumatera
- 11. North Sumatera
- 12. East Kalimantan

# SERIKAT NELAYAN INDONESIA (SNI)

Address : Pengampon Sub-village Rt/Rw 003/009, Gebangkulon Village, Cirebon, West Java, Indonesia Phone : +62 813 1971 6775 Email : info@sni.or.id / laksanabudi@gmail.com Website: www.sni.or.id Facebook: www.facebook.com/SNInelayan



The membership of the Serikat Nelayan Indonesia (Indonesia Fisher Folk Union) organization is open to all groups of fishermen who have the same

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{perspective}}$  of the vision and mission. membership of the Indonesian

Fishermen's Union includes sub-system fishermen, cage fishermen, Indigenous peoples whose livelihoods are at sea, traditional fishermen, freelancers in the fishing industry, All people who live on the coast or depend on marine catches, including coastal women and other fishing families. Currently, SNI has 150,000 active members who have been organizing 1,080,000 fisher folk peoples and people who live on the coast including coastal women and youth.

The formation of SNI was motivated by the concerns of the fishermen who faced the absence of stateside traditional fishermen. There is no real action from the government to protect traditional fishermen in their competition against the use of fishing gear that destroys the habitat of fishery resources such as the use of trawler fishing gear. Fishermen's groups or organizations that previously appeared in several village to areas began with threats made by perpetrators of environmental destruction.

As an impact of fishery modernization, large-scale shrimp farming, as well as industrialization such as destructive trawling gear and industrial waste, in principle, the struggle of the existing fishermen's organizations at that time was casuistic and always interrupted in the middle of the road until then emerged the desire for the birth of a fisherman organization representing millions of coastal communities or fishermen whose livelihoods depend on the oceans and fisheries.

The government also does not guarantee the availability of a more profitable and fair fish market for traditional fishermen in setting the price of fish which is always monopolized by capital owners (middlemen). The government also does not protect the fishing areas of traditional fishermen, instead narrowing them with the enactment of a Marine Protected Area (MPA) or an area that is closed to the capture of traditional fishermen due to the interests of mining exploration, marine tourism, and military training.



Vision

To build solidarity and unity among traditional fishing organizations to promote social justice, a just economy, food sovereignty, sovereignty over coastal resources, and the preservation of environmentally, traditional fishermen protection

Mission

Strengthening coastal communities, including coastal women who depend on the fisheries and marine sectors which are the source of the family's economy, and encouraging members of SNI and members of other fishing organizations to be able to have sovereignty over food sources to increase their economic empowerment.

Creating a collective perspective that natural resources are a common heritage for all people that must be maintained and managed in a sustainable way for the sustainability of future generations

Protect and advocate for SNI members or other coastal communities from the threat of destruction of marine and fishery resource habitats such as loss of mangrove trees and contamination of waste that makes the sea a place for waste disposal carried out by mining exploration companies both on land and at sea as well as the relocation of fishermen for tourism projects.

Upholding and fighting for the rights of traditional fishermen's fishing areas for members of SNI and other traditional fishermen in Indonesia under national and international law, as well as making fishermen's organizations a major role in managing the fishery and marine resources at local, national, and international levels, and fighting for food sovereignty in local and global scale by maintaining the sustainability of fishery resources for the future.

Key programs of the SNI to empower fisheries and coastal peoples include (1) economic empowerment of coastal women, (2) provision of logistics for fishermen, (3) provision of logistics for fishermen, (4) coastal entrepreneurship, (6) fisherman's food barn.



**SNI Members Locations** 

- 1. South Sumatera Province
- 2. West Java Province
- 3. Central Java Province
- 4. East Java Province
- 5. Bali Province
- 6. West Sulawesi

# MYANMAR

# AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS FEDERATION OF MYANMAR

Address: No.384, Corner of Jasmine Lane and Konbuaung Street, East Dagon, Yangon Region, Myanmar Contact Person: Thae Wint / Ti Chia Pan Phone: 95250497983 E-mail: secretariat.AFFM@gmail.com Facebook: www.fb.com/affm.myanmar



Established in 2011, the Agriculture and Farmers Federation of Myanmar has 600 basic-level organizations and around 32,000 individual members in 12 regions/states. It envisions Myanmar farmers with sustainable livelihoods, actively representing their collective interests and fully participating in a just, inclusive, and peaceful society.

Its mission is to educate and raise the awareness of agriculture workers on their rights, enhance their skills, and provide legal awareness and protection. Its key strategies are to provide training on various subjects to develop basic/village-level organizations, township-level organizations, and regional-level organizations so that they will have the strength to present themselves within the community. Among its program activities are agriculture skills, food security, legal awareness, and gender equality training.



# PHILIPPINES

# KALIPUNAN NG MGA MALILIIT NA MAGNINIYOG NG PILIPINAS

Address: KAMMPIL Compound Provincial Road, Barangay Daro Jaro, Leyte Contact person: Edna A. Yorong, Chairperson Phone: +63906-261-2682 / +63953-261-0114 Email: kammpil.inc@yahoo.com / dn2018.arnoco@gmail.com Facebook: facebook.com/KAMMPILagriCoopOfficial



The Kalipunan ng mga Maliliit na Magniniyog ng Pilipinas (National Federation of Small Coconut Farmers in the Philippines) was established in 1989 and accredited by the Philippine government on January 8, 1992. It envisions a progressive coconut industry with small coconut farmers and farmworkers at the center of development and growth. Its mission is to act as the national center of small coconut farmers and farmworkers in the pursuit of agrarian reform implementation, recovery of the coconut levy funds and assets, and agro-enterprise development. Its programs and services include capacity building on a diversified integrated farming system; managing the organization and leadership development; sustainable integrated coconut area-based development; policy advocacy on coco levy recovery and agrarian reform; and, inter-cropping/root crops production; and seed nuts distribution. KAMMPIL has 13 affiliated farmer's organizations coming from 12 coconut-producing provinces and around 14,000 household members nationwide.



List of Officers

President: Edna A. Yorong Vice-Presisent:Isabelita J. Escovilla Secretary: Reynaldo Monteverde Treasurer: Evangeline Silva Auditor: Teresito Marata Election Committee: Lito Masugbod Mediation Committee: Rumulo C. Tapayan, Claudio Nalasa & Edgar Lopez Appointed National Coordinator:Frank Roy M. Ribo

# ANIBAN NG MGA MAGSASAKA, MANGINGISDA AT MANGGAGAWA SA AGRIKULTURA

Address: Farmers Center G/F PCA Bldg., Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines Contact Person: Eduardo Landayan, Chairman Phone: 09464637357 Email: e3ma@yahoo.com



First established in 1919 as the Confederacion National Aporceros De Agricola De Filipinas,

it later changed its name to Aniban ng mga Magsasaka, Mangingisda at Manggagawa sa Agrikultura – Katipunan in 1996. Its vision is to develop the situation of its members through different interventions. Its mission is to work for its members' security of tenure and voice in decision-making. Its goal is to free farmers from the bondage of poverty. It has around 9,416 members in 30 provinces whose products are mainly coconut, fish, rice, and corn. It provides training on paralegal management, organizational management, and organic farming and carries out policy advocacy on CARP, coco levy recovery, and LCIDC.



# FEDERATION OF COCONUT FARMERS AND FARMWORKERS ASSOCIATION

Address: 56 Mother Ignacia Avenue Corner Dr. Lazcano St. Quezon City, Philippines Contact Person: Rafael P. Sarucam, Chairman Phone: 09630091717 Email: rafaelsarucam@yahoo.com



Established in 2000, the Nagkakaisang Ugnayan Ng Mga Magsasaka at Manggagawa

Sa Niyugan envisions a strong and stable organization actively participating in government decision-making and links with different sectors to promote the coconut industry and improve the livelihood of small coconut farmers. It aims to strengthen the participation of members with government agencies that make decisions, widen the organization and strengthen the linkage with other organizations, provide training and education, and help launch livelihood projects among members. It has 32,450 members from 6 provinces.



## FEDERATION OF FREE FARMERS (FFF), INC.

Address: # 30-F, 6th Avenue, Brgy. Socorro, Cubao, 1109 Quezon City, Philippines Contact Person: Raul Q. Montemayor, National Manager Phone: +632 8647-1451 | +63917-208-6266 Email: freefarm@freefarm.org | raulm@freefarm.org Website: https://www.freefarm.org/ Facebook: www.facebook.com/federationoffreefarmers



The Federation of Free Farmers (FFF), Inc. was established in 1953 with the vision of the total human development of Filipino farmers. Its mission is to free the farmers from political, social, economic, cultural, moral, and other forms of oppression and bondage. Its thrust in the next 3-5 years is membership expansion and organizational strengthening; improvement of members' welfare by assisting them in crop and income diversification and group production and marketing; and cooperatives development. It has 46,290 members from 21 provinces.



### LAKAMBINI PILIPINAS RURAL WOMEN ASSOCIATION (LAKAMBINI, INC.)

Address: 59 C. Salvador Street, Loyola Heights, Quezon City 1108, Philippines Contact Person: Marion Bitara, Chairperson Phone: 0906-849-6330 Email: marionbitara24@gmail.com

Address: 59 C. Salvador Street, Loyola Heights, Quezon City 1108, Philippines Contact Person: Marion Bitara, Chairperson Phone: 0906-849-6330 Email: marionbitara24@gmail.com

Established in 2000 as Lakas ng Kababaihang Magsasaka sa Kanayunan, the Lakambini Pilipinas Rural Women Association is a national women's organization that aims to empower women family farmers and their communities to achieve asset ownership and control, productivity and resiliency, product values addition, and enhanced market power, and inclusion in governance and political spaces. Its strategies include: organizing and consolidating women family farmers and their enterprises; networking with various women family farmer organizations and linking them with institutions that can assist in promoting their agenda; and, advocating to influence and affect policies and programs and claim political spaces for women family farmers. It has chapter organizations in the provinces of Aurora, Quezon, Albay, Camarines Sur, Sorsogon, Iloilo, Aklan, Eastern Samar, Davao, Compostela Valley, Agusan del Sur, Agusan del Norte, Lanao del Sur, and Bukidnon.



### PAMBANSANG KILUSAN NG MGA SAMAHANG MAGSASAKA

Office Address: Room 207 Partnership Center, 59 C. Salvador Street, Varsity Hills Subdivision Brgy. Loyola Heights Quezon City Contact Person: Melissa Alamo, Project Coordinator Phone: +632 79545104 Email Address: pakisama.natl@yahoo.com | pakisamanational@gmail.com Website: http://www.pakisama.com/ Facebook: www.facebook.com/pakisamaofficial Twitter: twitter.com/PAKISAMA Instagram: www.instagram.com/pakisama.official1986/



The Pambansang Kilusan ng mga Samahang Magsasaka (PAKISAMA) is a 36-year-old national peasant confederation and movement of small farmers, fishers, indigenous peoples, rural women, and youth organizations dedicated to building empowered, prosperous, and caring family farmers and resilient rural communities by ensuring their asset ownership and control, productivity and resiliency, product values addition and enhanced market power and meaningful participation in policy spaces and public programs.

PAKISAMA is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a non-profit organization since February 17, 1988.

PAKISAMA works with partner donors and technical public and private agri-agencies at local, national, regional, and international levels and employs effective partnerships between family farmer leaders and professional staff in building the capacity of its member family farmers' associations and argic-cooperatives to provide full value chain services to members and influence public policies and programs through effective experience-based policy advocacy and partnerships.



Programs: Asset Reform, Policy Advocacy and Claiming Political Spaces, Sustainable Agriculture and Aquatic Development, Membership and Gender Development, Enterprise Development and Cooperative Building

Strategies

- Organize, strengthen, and consolidate family farmers and their enterprises
- Network various family farmer organizations and link them with institutions that can assist in promoting their agenda
- Advocate to influence and effect policies and programs, and claim political spaces for family farmers

# PAMBANSANG KATIPUNAN NG MGA SAMAHAN SA KANAYUNAN

Address: Unit 213 Eagle Court Condominium 26 Matalino St Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines Contact Person: Ruperto Aleroza, National Chairperson Phone: +63 2 434 6052 | +63 917 817 0880 Office email: pkskpilipinas@gmail.com.ph | rupertoaleroza@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/pkskpilipinas



Established in 2000, the Pambansang Katipunan ng mga Samahan sa Kanayunan envisions a society of peaceful, patriotic, bountiful resources, an empowered community with access and control over resources, respect for the importance of sovereignty, humane and equality, a rural community setting with holistic development through equity measures like agrarian and aquatic reform. Its mission is to pursue the strategic objective of organizing the marginalized rural sectors among the peasantry to demand priority for agricultural development through equity measures such as agrarian and aquatic reforms. It has 49 members organizations representing around 5,000 members.



# PHILIPPINE FAMILY FARMERS AGRICULTURE FISHERY FORESTRY COOPERATIVES FEDERATION

Head Office Address: 3rd Floor, Guadalupe Coop Building, 170 M. Velez Street, Cebu City, Philippines Manila Office Address: 90 Balete Drive Extension, E. Rodriguez Avenue,Quezon City, Philippines Phone: (02) 7717-1330 Email: agricooph@agricooph.org Facebook: www.facebook.com/agricooph.federation812 Twitter: https://twitter.com/agricooph LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/company/agricooph-federation/



Established in 2018, AgriCOOPh has 45 member cooperatives and US\$2.3 million in assets with combined individual members of 525,000. As a full value chain service provider, the federation's services are directed towards enhancing the capabilities of agricultural cooperatives in value chain development that are supporting their members' farming enterprises. It offers highly specialized training in governance and financial management, business advising, and research.

AgriCOOPh's core programs are Organizational Strengthening, Enterprise Development, Linking to Markets, and Financial Accessing.

#### Strategic Plan

By 2025, 7 new member-cooperatives annually, 20 million in new capital yearly, 2 new enterprises established, 500,000 increase in individual farmers

Priority areas

- Membership recruitment in other regions
- Integrated, diversified farming enterprises at the farmer level
- Diversified agri-enterprises at the cooperative level
- Engagement in public food procurement
- Product branding
- Digital agriculture



# THAILAND

# FEDERATION OF THAI FISHERFOLKS ASSOCIATION (FTFA)

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Traditional small-boat fisherfolks in the south of Thailand were affected by extractive fishing of commercial fishing boats for export that exploited the natural fishery resources. Thus, they organized themselves to collectively act to protect and revitalize their fishing grounds, and advocate against the use of destructive fishing methods and equipment. About 13 fisherfolk groups in the southern province gathered in October 1993 to form the Federation of Southern Traditional Fisherfolks. The federation aimed to stage community actions to defend, preserve, and revive marine and coastal resources and to develop the lives and livelihood of traditional fisherfolk communities. Later the Federation expanded to include traditional fisherfolk groups from other provinces. In November 2010, they formed the Federation of Thai Fisherfolks Association to represent traditional fisherfolks at the national level.

The members of FTFA are individuals, organizations of traditional fisherfolks, and networks of organizations at the geo-ecological regional level. Currently, FTFA has 12 member groups, 4 associations, and 116 individual fisherfolks.

FTFA aims to: preserve, rehabilitate and manage the marine, coastal and freshwater resources sustainably; revive and develop local wisdom, tradition, and culture of the fisherfolk communities; promote and support the traditional fisherfolks' community rights and rights to participate in management, maintenance and use of natural resources and the environment with the state and the private sector, and; strengthen the cooperation among traditional fisherfolks in economic activities.

The goals of FTFA are: traditional fisherfolk communities must have the rights to manage fishing grounds, marine, and coastal resources; destructive fishing equipment must be stopped and Thai seas would become fertile again; destructive large-scale fishery must not be allowed to operate in coastal areas; marine, coastal and mangrove resources must be protected; housing security for the fisherfolk communities and recognition of the fisherfolk culture must be achieved, and; products by the traditional small boat fisherfolks must be promoted to achieve food security, uplift the living condition of the poor and to strengthen the national economy.



- 1.Na Thap Canal Coastal Fishing Boat Association
- 2. Gulf of Thailand Local Fisheries Association, Sathing Phra District
- 3. Singhanakhon District Local Fisheries Association
- 4. Lake Fishery Association, Sathing Phra District
- 5. Chana Sea Conservation Association
- 6. Krabi Lake Lovers Association
- 7. Mae Klong River Basin Local Fishing Network (Samut Songkhram Province)
- 8. Khao Pilai Ruamjai Local Fishing Group
- 9. Phang Nga Bay Local Fisheries Association
- 10. Phuket Local Fishing Network
- 11. Trang Provincial Local Fisheries Association
- 12.Local Fishermen's Association, Pak Nam Subdistrict
- 13. Local Fishing Club, Satun Province
- 14.local fishing women's groups in Satun Province
- 15. Local Fishermen's Association, Panare District
- 16. Thasala Bay Local Fisheries Network Association
- 17. Hua Sai Local Fisheries Association
- 18. Coastal Fisheries Association, Pak Phanang District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province
- 19. Local Fisheries Conservation Association in Tung
- 20.Lake Conservation Fishermen Association, Pak Phayun District
- 21. Southern Local Fisheries Women's Association
- 22. Chumphon Provincial Local Fishing Network
- 23. Thung Noi Local Fisheries Association
- 24. Ao Bo Nok Local Fisheries Association
- 25. Ao Khan Kradai Local Fisheries Association
- 26.Khlong Wan Local Fisheries Association
- 27.Sam Roi Yot Sea Conservation Association
- 28. Khlong Kao local fishing group, Pranburi
- 29. Ban Ko Maew Local Fisheries Association
- 30. Pak Nam Laem Sing Local Fishermen's Association
- 31. Trat Sea Conservation Local Fisheries Association
- 32. Ban Hin Khao Local Fishing Group
- 33. Rak Tak Bai Coastal Fisheries Group
- 34. Aquatic Animal Conservation and Coastal Resources Restoration Group, Ban Khanthuli
- 35. Local Fisheries Group, Wang Subdistrict
- 36.local fishing women's group, Surat Thani
- 37. Rayong local fishing community development network

38.Coastal Community Group, Koh Phayam Subdistrict

39. Marine and Coastal Resources Restoration and Conservation Group, Ranong Province40. Local fishing women's group, Ranong Province

41. Ban Hin Chang Local Fishing Group

42. Na Phaya Lang Suan Local Fishing Group 43. Local fishing women's group, Phang Nga Province

44. Khao Pa Na Le Conservation Club Surat Thani Province

45. Central Lake Conservation Fishermen Association Phatthalung Province

46. Chumphon Coastal Fishing Boat Group, Mueang-Pathio

47. Ban Bang Man Muslim Women's Group48. Khon Khlan Subdistrict Local FishermenAssociation

49. Local Fisheries Association, Rak Ban Don Bay 50. Ban Bang Phat Ecotourism Community Enterprise

51. Local fisheries at Ban Nuea Nam, Phum Riang District

- 52. Local Fisheries Club, Panare Subdistrict
- 53. Saphli local fishing housewives group
- 54. Pak Nam Klong Klaio Local Fishing Group
- 55. Tha Thong Subdistrict Local Fisheries Group
- 56. Ban Phu Khao Thong Seafood Processing Group
- 57. Koh Panyee Group Community Enterprise 2 58. Ao Makham local fishing occupation

rehabilitation group

59. Ban Pak Nam Lamae Local Fishing Group 60. Women's Seafood Processing Group, Ban Na Thap

61. Ban Rai Tai Local Fishing Group

- 62. Kraburi women's occupational groups
- 63. local fishing groups of Song Ao people
- 64. Banpu Fish Protection Group

65. Nakhon Si Thammarat Provincial Local Fisheries Association

66. local fishermen group, Sakhon

- 67. Yisan community local fishing group
- 68. Local Fishing Group, Ban Bang Buret

69. Ban Bo Chet Luk Coastal Resources

Conservation and Restoration Group

70. local fishermen group, Ban Lam Puen

71. Satun Fish Catcher Community Enterprise 72. local fishing communities Ban Pak Nam Tha Muang

- 73. Ban Talay Nok Community Waste Bank Group
- 74. Andaman Sea Lovers Network Association
- 75. Local fishing, Ban Yai Mom
- 76. Khlong Hok local fishing group

### **ASSEMBLY OF THE POOR**

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The Assembly of the Poor (AoP) is a non-governmental organization (NGO) in Thailand that aims to help those affected by development projects and industries to become involved in the process of development so that they benefit from those projects. AoP is intended to be a political voice for villagers and marginalized members of society. As an organization, it is allied with other NGOs in Thailand. When the Assembly of the Poor first began, it was accused of dismantling Thailand's unity and the democratic principles of Thai ideologies. The nongovernmental organization is an amalgamation of seven districts representing every region of Thailand. It is composed of urban and rural small-scale agriculturists and manual laborers. Due to its variety of members, the Assembly can transcend regional and class divisions.

As a matter of strategy, AoP links local issues to national policies that impinge on people's development. AoP also creates a sense of identity among people with common issues and development needs so that they can collectively access resources and stage political activities to promote their welfare and rights.

#### Member Organizations

- 1. Group fighting for the soil of great-grandfather, Nakhon Sawan Province
- 2. Nong Yai To Housewives Group, Lopburi Province
- 3. Ba Nong Lom Group, Bueng Kan Province
- 4. Nong Kut Thing Group, Bueng Kan Province
- 5. Ban Kao Bat Community Group, Buriram Province
- 6. Khok I Doi Community, Sa Kaeo Province
- 7. Tha Sae Watershed Conservation Group, Chumphon Province
- 8. Dong Khat Khao Group, Nakhon Phanom Province
- 9. Network of organizations loving the Banthat Mountain Range, Phatthalung Province
- 10. Network of organizations that love Banthat Mountain Range, Trang Province
- 11. Network of organizations that love Banthat Mountain Range, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province



# **ALTERNATIVE AGRICULTURE NETWORK**

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The Alternative Agriculture Network (AAN) is a network of small farmers that aims to build concrete action areas according to the network operation strategy in 2 types: Type 1, create a model farming plot or work environment at a family, group, and community organization level; Type 2, policy movements and public campaigns for policies investigation and monitoring and push for structural changes in agriculture. Working areas of the Alternative Agriculture Network are in the northern, northeastern, central, and southern regions. The works also include driving the development of sustainable agriculture and building food security in communities as well as working at the provincial and national levels.

The Alternative Agriculture Network in the Northeast has major working areas covering provinces, namely Surin, Yasothon, Maha Sarakham, Roi Et, Khon Kaen, Sisaket, Kalasin, and Ubon Ratchathani. Members of the Network share the goal in creating action areas according to the Network's operation strategies by expanding a sustainable agricultural system, developing a food distribution system, adapting and coping with changes affecting agricultural and food production systems, pushing policies that promote and support food autonomy and food safety of the community and society, etc.

These areas have an important social asset which is the continuous development of the successful and concrete practice of sustainable agricultural systems and community's food security, this area can be a model for development such as a sustainable agricultural model suitable for ecological landscape, ecological agriculture, and food autonomy, development of the green market system, development of agricultural inputs that promote self-reliance, as well as having mechanisms to drive the development of sustainable agriculture and food safety at both group and provincial levels which is a cooperation between parties and government agencies, local government organizations, farmers' groups, business organizations and civil society in the area.

The Network members are interconnected and coordinated on issues, along with a network of academics and NGOs who share interest and expertise on issues related to sustainable agriculture such as indigenous genetics, green markets, local food, product processing, ecological agriculture, food autonomy, etc. The Network is a space for exchanging knowledge, creating practices and operations, and working together on issues with strategic goals and approaches to solve related problems.

## **CAMPAIGN FOR PUBLIC POLICY ON MINERAL RESOURCES**

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The Campaign for Public Policy on Mineral Resources (PPM) is an independent group of environmentalists, human rights lawyers, and activists. We have been coming together as a network to improve corporate and government accountability, environmental justice, and advocacy to protect human rights in the context of natural resource extraction industries in Thailand. The network has a presence working in 14 communities that are affected or under threat from mining projects and their encroachment land grabbing and environmental contamination, affected health, and impact on the security of life and living in the community from the mining industry.

PPM has the main goal of working to encourage environmentally friendly policies and laws that good environmental management, good governance, focus on the principles of human rights, and community participation process by the principles of community rights to enable communities to protect natural resources and determine their use by their way of life and culture.

PPM advocates with community organizations, local academics, and the new generation to engender knowledge and develop natural resource and environmental management policies to provide for good governance and make it environmentally friendly through the enhancement of the execution of community rights for the protection of natural resources and existence with dignity in rich environmental and cultural settings.

#### Member Organizations

1. Bamnet Narong Home Preservation Group (Oppose the potash mine and coal-fired power plant, Chaiyaphum Province)

2. Homeland Preservation Group, 6 villages (opposing the gold mine, Khao Luang Subdistrict, Wang Saphung District, Loei Province)

3. Wanonniwat District Conservation Group (Opposition to drilling to explore potash minerals, Wanon Niwat District, Sakon Nakhon Province)

4. Rak Nam Sap Kham Pa Lai Group (Objection to requesting a concession certificate for sandstone mining, Kham Pa Lai Subdistrict, Mueang District, Mukdahan Province)

5. Khao Lao Yai-Pha Chan Dai Community Forest Conservation Group (Objection to stone mining, Dong Mafai Subdistrict, Suwannakhuha District, Nong Bua Lamphu Province)

6. Rak Ban Haeng Group (Opposing the application for a concession certificate to mine lignite coal, Ban Haeng Subdistrict, Ngao District, Lampang Province)

7. Group 8 Narak Ban Kerd Dan Khun Thot (Opposition to potash mining) Dan Khun Thot District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province

8. Rak Khao Hong Group (Opposition to potash mining) Non Sung District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province

#### Consulting areas

9. Network of villagers' organizations conserving the Phu Sam Phak Nam Forest (COS.) (opposing limestone mining), Khon San District, Chaiyaphum Province.

10. Khao Khok Volcano Conservation Group (Opposition to basalt quarry) Prakhon Chai District, Buriram Province 11. Rak Phu Tao Group (Opposition to quarrying) Mueang District, Mukdahan Province

# VIETNAM

# VIET NAM FARMERS' UNION

Address: No. 9 Ton That Thuyet Street, My Dinh 2 Ward, Nam Tu Liem District, Hanoi, Vietnam Contact Person: Dr. Mai Bac My, Director of MTCP2 NIA Vietnam Phone: 0084-4-38456137 Fax: 0084-4-37340312 Email: maibacmy.hnd@gmail.com Website: vietnamfarmerunion.vn



Established in October 1930, the Vietnam Farmers' Union (VNFU) is a social-political organization of the Vietnamese peasantry. VNFU has been playing a key and central role in farmers' movements and building the new countryside.

With nearly 10,200,000 members, VNFU is organized at national, provincial, district, and commune levels. At the commune level, the members are organized into professional branches and groups.

Main purposes, functions, and tasks

- To gather, mobilize, propagandize, and educate to help farmers to improve all aspects of life
- To represent the peasantry to participate in building the Party, State, and Government from the central to localities
- To take care, and protect the legal and legitimate rights and benefits of farmers
- To organize the activities of servicing, consultation, and support for the peasants in production, business, and daily life
- To expand the external relation affairs, strengthen the cooperation, exchange, learning experience, advancement in science and technology, promote the agricultural products, Vietnam's culture to the farmer organizations, international organizations, governmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations within the regions and in the world.

#### Activities

- Participating in the formulation, and dissemination of policies, and laws related to agriculture, farmers, and rural areas; Providing legal support for farmers; Monitoring and social feedback
- Transferring techniques and technology to farmers; providing vocational training and job assistance for farmers
- Developing sustainable development models on agricultural production and business such as cooperatives, cooperative groups, environment-friendly agricultural models, value chains
- Providing services for farmers: credit, seed, seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides, marketing
- Raising awareness, and knowledge of farmers on social issues such as environmental protection, prevention, and social evils
- Organizing cultural and sports activities for farmers
- Promoting international cooperation

There are 13 provincial farmers' unions directly supported by APFP-FO4A.



#### HA GIANG FARMERS' UNION

Address: No. 11, 20/8 Street, Ha Giang City, Ha Giang Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Tran Xuan Thuy, Chairman Phone: 0219 3866 298 E-mail: Vp.hnd@hagiang.gov.vn Website: https://hoinongdan.hagiang.gov.vn/

#### NINH BINH FARMERS' UNION

Address: Tan Thanh commune, Ninh Binh City, Ninh Binh Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Dinh Hong Thai, Chairman Phone: 0229 3871 041 Fax: 0229 3871 041 Email: hoinongdantinhninhbinh@gmail.com Website: https://www.hoinongdanninhbinh.org.vn/

#### **BAC KAN FARMERS' UNION**

Address: Group 9, Nguyen Thi Minh Khai commune, Bac Kan City, Bac Kan Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Luu Van Quang, Chairman Phone: 0209 3870 577 Fax: 0209 3870 577 Email: hoinongdan@backan.gov.vn Website: https://hoinongdan.backan.gov.vn/

#### SON LA FARMERS' UNION

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#### SON LA FARMERS' UNION

Address: Group 2, Quyet Thang commune, Son La City, Son La Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Luong Trung Hieu, Chairman Phone: 0212 3852 033 Fax: 0212 3851 041 Email: vphndsonla@gmail.com Website: http://hoinongdan.sonla.gov.vn/

#### HAI DUONG FARMERS' UNION

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#### HA TINH FARMERS' UNION

Address: No. 16, Vo Liem Son Street, Ha Tinh City, Ha Tinh Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Nguyen Thi Mai Thuy, Chairwoman Phone: 0239 3852 159 Fax: 0239 3852 159 Email: vanphonghndht@gmail.com Website: https://hoinongdanhatinh.vn/



#### **QUANG BINH FARMERS' UNION**

Address: No. 43, Nguyen Huu Canh Street, Dong Hoi City, Quang Binh Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Tran Tien Sy, Chairman Phone: 0232 2240 528 Email: vanphonghndqb@gmail.com

#### **UANG TRI FARMERS' UNION**

Address: No. 15, Hai Ba Trung Street, Dong Ha City, Quang Tri Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Tran Van Ben, Chairman Phone: 0233 3852 516 Email: vanphonghnd2019@gmail.com Website: http://hoinongdan-quangtri.org.vn/

#### KON TUM FARMERS' UNION

Address: No. 43A, Tran Hung Dao Street, Kon Tum City, Kon Tum Province, Vietnam Contact Person: A Cuong, Chairman Phone: 0260 3862 527 Fax: 0260 3862 527 Email: quanghungnddtkt@gmail.com

#### **GIA LAI FARMERS' UNION**

Address: No. 19, Nguyen Du Street, Pleiku City, Gia Lai Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Nguyen Minh Truong, Chairman Phone: 0269 3824 454 Fax: 0269 3874 074 Email: vanphonghndgialai@gmail.com Website: http://hnd.gialai.org.vn/

#### DAK LAK FARMERS' UNION

Address: No. 21A, Truong Chinh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Lai Thi Loan, Chairwoman Phone: 0262 3957 114 Email: hoinongdandaklak@gmail.com Website: http://hoinongdan.daklak.gov.vn

#### **BEN TRE FARMERS' UNION**

Address: No. 58, 3/2 Street, Commune 3, Ben Tre City, Ben Tre Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Lao Van Truong, Chairman Phone: 0275 3822 215 Fax: 0275 3822 215 Email: nongdantinhbentre@gmail.com Website: http://www.hoinongdanbentre.org.vn/

#### **TRA VINH FARMERS' UNION**

Address: No. 04, Ly Tu Trong Street, Commune 1, Tra Vinh City, Tra Vinh Province, Vietnam Contact Person: Nguyen Van Dung, Chairman Phone: 0294 3862 727 Email: vanphong.hnd@travinh.gov.vn



# **REGIONAL IMPLEMENTING** AGENCY



# Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA)

61-A Chico Street, Quirino 2-A, Quezon City, Philippines 1102 Email: afa@asianfarmers.org Phone: (632) 8641 2067 / (632) 7148 3052



# La Via Campesina (LVC)

www.viacampesina.org Email: zainal@api.or.id



# Pacific Farmer Organizations (PFO)

www.pacificfarmers.com Email: manager@pacificfarmers.com

# **DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS**



European Union (EU) www.europa.eu



International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)

Rome, Italy www.ifad.org

# Asia Pacific Farmers' Programme (APFP) - Farmers' Organizations for Asia (FO4A)

**Regional Secretariat** 



Phone (632) 8641 2067 (632) 7148 3052



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