

# WELCOME TO PROGRAM BYOUDOU

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## Researchers

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# INTRODUCTION

The world has seen continued famine, starvation, and malnutrition. Starvation and malnutrition have a negative impact on health, leading to poor productivity, and thus gradually affecting overall economic growth.



# TOPICS CHOSEN



## ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

**long term economic growth without negatively impacting social, environmental and cultural aspects of the community**



## FOOD SECURITY

**Availability, accessibility, proper utilisation and stability of food**



## HEALTHY LIVING

**Practice of physically and mentally well being.**

PROMOTE  
LOCAL  
FARMER



# FARMERS AND ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

- In Nepal 24.26% of the GDP in 2020
- In Japan 1.14% of the GDP
- In Myanmar 17.7% of the GDP [

**Though a lot of people are involved in Agriculture, it doesn't contribute much.**

**Helping Farmers will help to make the economy of our country strong.**

**A lot of farmers are in debt, supporting them by buying their food in a reasonable cost would be beneficial.**



# FARMERS AND HEALTHY LIVING

**Local food ripens naturally, while food that travels long distances is often picked before it's ripe thus often retain more nutrients.**

**Researchers compared the vitamin C content of broccoli grown in season with broccoli imported out of season, they found the latter had only half the vitamin C.**

**Highly advised by Ayurveda, which suggests that nature provides food according to the region people live in**

**Eating more local food reduces CO2 emissions by reducing food miles and chance of contamination.**



# FARMERS AND FOOD SECURITY

**Allows you to follow a seasonal diet which is often more economical.**

**by making local, fresh food available to populations with limited access to healthful foods.**

**Supports the local economy by investing money back into local resources.**

**Creates a safer food supply by avoiding mass production and decreasing the chance of large scale contamination.**

**Encourages farmers to grow more healthy foods.**



“Keep your money closer, so that  
your community can go further”

—Someone Famous



# Current situation of farming in three countries

1 Myanmar

2 Nepal

3 Japan



# Myanmar



Agriculture contributes 30% to Myanmar's GDP

25% of the country's exports



Over 60 different types of crops are grown



On 12.8 million hectares – equivalent to 19% of Myanmar's total land mass.



Main crop groups are paddy, beans and pulses and oilseed crops.



Income \$40000

Small-farm holders  
Nearly no income

# Nepal

 66% of people are involved in agriculture”

 Agriculture provides livelihoods for 68 percent of Nepal's population,

 34 percent of the GDP

 Rice, maize, millet, wheat, barley and buckwheat



# Japan

Rice → important crop in Japan

Soybeans, wheat, barley, and a large variety of fruit and vegetables

Farmland → only 12 percent of total area

Only 20% of Japan's land is suitable for cultivation.



# Video of Farmers



WHAT ARE THE  
PROBLEMS WE HAVE ?



# Nepal

- Difficult quality certification process.
- No proper price regulating body.
- Difficulties in legal process of insurance and getting financial aid.
- Nothing of high quality products because of export.

# Myanmar

- Lack production technology.
- Climate change.
- Have many landless farmer.
- Rental cost of machinery and warehouse and difficult to make profit.

# Japan

- Difficulty entering new markets.
- Decrease in agricultural workers.
- Decline in food self-sufficiency.
- Impact of TPP.



6

hOW a pERSON cAN cONTRIBUTE  
FOR THE cHANGE?



# aCT nOW!



Use local ingredients in your recipe



Take only what you need



Create your own local food challenge



Help local farmers to be technology friendly



# if YOU hAVE a TEAM, THEN?

Establish an Agrovet/ Collection centre near  
you



Organise trainings on fertilizers use  
methods



Create an innovation your local farmers  
need



# aRE yOU a pOLICYMAKER, THEN?



Regulate supply and demand of products



Promote crop diversity



Reduce trade barrier in agriculture



Strengthen local farmer's international competitiveness

# WHY LOCAL FOOD?



# THANKS!!!

IT TAKES YOU TO START THE TREND.

SUPPORT THE LOCAL  
BUSINESSES WHO SUPPORT THE  
AREA WHERE YOU LIVE, WORK  
AND PLAY.

**SHOP LOCAL.  
EAT LOCAL.  
SPEND LOCAL.  
ENJOY LOCAL.**

