

Introduction to Taiwan(ROC) Sustainability

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Outline

- Taiwan
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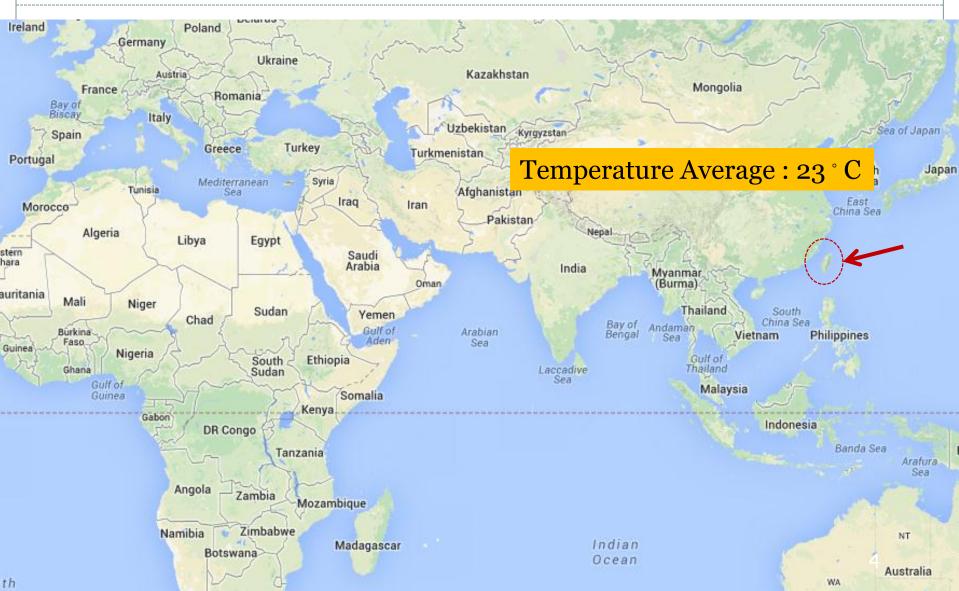
Taiwan

WHERE IS TAIWAN??

THE CURRENT STATUS OF TAIWANESE AGRICULTURE??

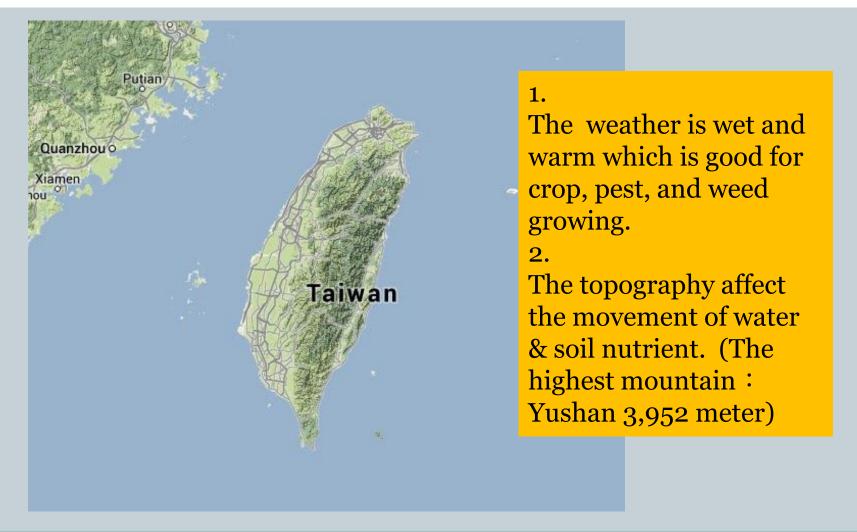


Geography & Climate



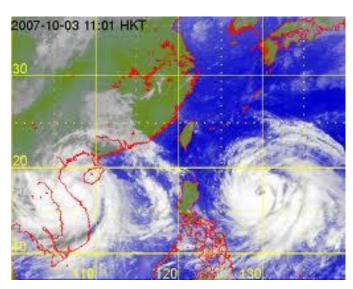


Geography & Climate



The climate

- Tropic of Cancer crosses through
- Tropical in southern counties
- Sub-tropical from middle to northern counties
- Temperate in high mountains
- Typhoon pass in summer and autumn



Satellite Image of Taiwan

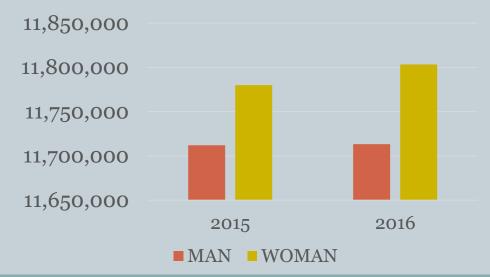


Source: http://www.cwb.gov.tw/



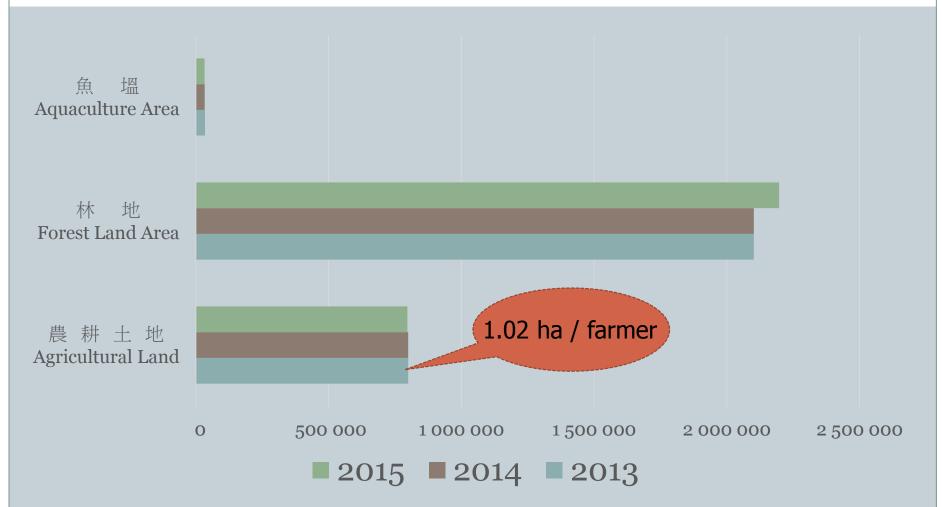
People

- There are around 23 millions of people living in Taiwan.
- Taiwan's land area: 36,197 Km²=3,619,700Ha
- There are 650 people per square kilometer.





Agriculture (unit: Ha)



Source: Agriculture and Food Agency, Fisheries Agency, Forestry Bureau, COA, Executive Yuan, 2015 Agricultural Land, Forested and Fish-culture Areas

Major crops products

- Paddy Rice
 - o the major product
 - o holds the largest area
- Vegetables
 - o Cabbage, Cash vegetables
- Fruit
 - Pineapples, Bananas, Mangos
- Special Crops
 - o Tea, Sugarcane
- Ornamental Plants
 - o Orchid, Chrysanthemum





Phalaenopsis cultivated in green house with Environmental control system

What is the NCSD?

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

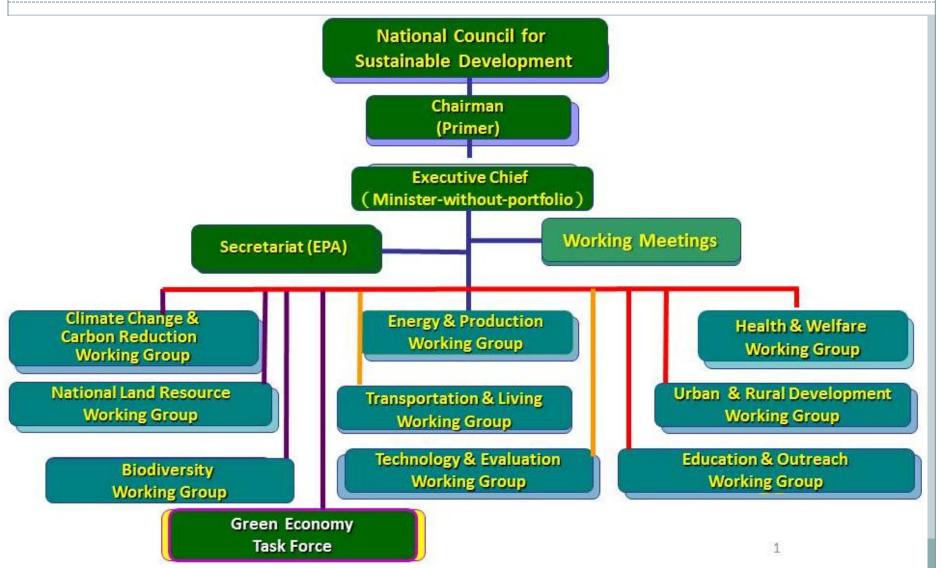


NCSD

- The NCSD is the most important government organization of Taiwan to promote environmental sustainability.
- The NCSD has 9 functioning working groups, namely:
 - Climate Change and Energy Conservation & Carbon Reduction Working Group
 - National Land Resources Working Group
 - Biodiversity Working Group
 - Energy and Production Working Group
 - Transportation and Livelihood Working Group
 - Technology and Evaluation Working Group
 - Urban and Rural Development Working Group
 - Health and Welfare Working Group
 - Education and Promotion Working Group



Organization of the NCSC



Agricultural Sustainability



Agricultural Sustainability

- The main goal of agricultural sustainability is:
 - ensure basic food security
 - o agricultural production capacity
 - sustainable use of lands and solid economical outputs

To make sure the production is long-term sustainable.

Avoid damaging the production environment.

How to make the production is longterm sustainable? How to avoid damaging the production environment?



Advising farmers to fertilize reasonably

- ➤ To maximize their harvests, farmers tend to use excessive fertilizers, which to be rectified.
- ➤ To achieve this goal, the Research Institutes under the COA formed the Advisory Group for Reasonable Use of Fertilizers in 2008.







Advising farmers to fertilize reasonably

- 1. Use fertilizers rationally: in respect to the characteristic of each soil and crop.
- Use domestic organic fertilizers and cultivate green manure crops to increase land fertility.
- Eco-friendly farming: decrease of fertilization, proper use of pesticides, and reasonable use of fertilizers.
- 4. Gradual transition into organic farming& achieve agricultural sustainability

What is reasonable fertilization?

- ➤ Taking all aspects into consideration, from the place, crop, timing, amount, to method.
- ➤ In respect to each individual crop's and its nutrition requirements in growth cycles, on top of fertility tests, the amount and method of using fertilizers should be adjusted accordingly.
- Too much fertilization can be harmful to the crop, which not is wasteful in both financial and agricultural sense.
 N, P, K



Promotion efforts on reasonable use of fertilizers through 2008-2015

Year	Promotion Event (session)	Demonstration Spot	Fertility Test (case)	Total Chemical Fertilizer Used (10k MT)
09	384	300	35,059	104.2
10	312	300	33,110	103.1
11	488	309	44,406	100.8
12	550	311	42,947	101.0
13	406	100	41,053	99.9
14	254	60	34,359	97.2
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15	285	50	38,095	96.0
Tot.	2,555	1,534	285,586	Average 1000k MT

As the chart shows, the average yearly chemical fertilizers used from 2005-2007 was 1140k MT, and the initiative has since dropped this number to 1000k

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Green Agriculture in Taiwan

- ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
 - Promote strategy

Strategies for Promoting Taiwan's Organic Agricultural Products

1. Set Up Promotion Objectives

2. Improved Relevant Management Regulations 3. Designing designated area and cultivating through groups

- 4. Technological and Development, Education and Promotion
- 5. Provide counseling on processing to extend the industry value chain
- 6. Strengthen certification management and expand organic marketing channel

7. International Cooperation, Technological Exchange



1. Set Up Promotion Objectives

- 1) Multiplying the organic land, Taiwan organic lands increased from 2,342 hectares in 2007 to over 5,000 hectares in 2012.
- 2) It is projected that the land will expand by another 7,000 hectares by 2020, reaching a total of 12,000 hectares.



3. Designing designated area and cultivating through groups

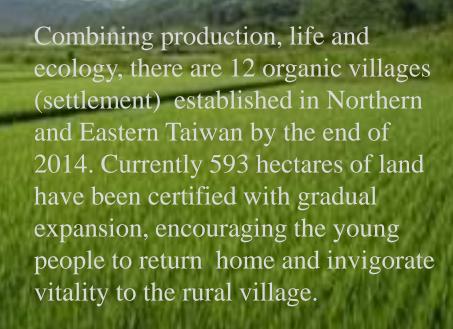
- 1) Establishing public organic area
- 2) Providing counseling for farmers and cultivation through groups
- 3) Integrating "production, life and ecology" to develop organic villages







3) Develop Organic Village





4. Technological and Development, Education and Promotion

- Establishing organic research and technology service team
- 2) Holding organic farmer professional training
- 3) Conducting research on organic crops and key technology
- 4) Developing new technology and farming material



5. Provide counseling on processing to extend the industry value chain



6. Strengthen certification management and expand organic marketing channel



(1) Counseling for Organic Farmer Market



(2) Counseling on the establishment of organic farm eshops and counseling restaurants to join the "Organic Gourmet Food."



The Result



Development Status of Taiwan's Organic Agriculture



- 1996 Taiwan started promoting organic cultivation
- 2007 the land of promotion reached 2,013 hectares and the number of organic farmers was 936.

Law

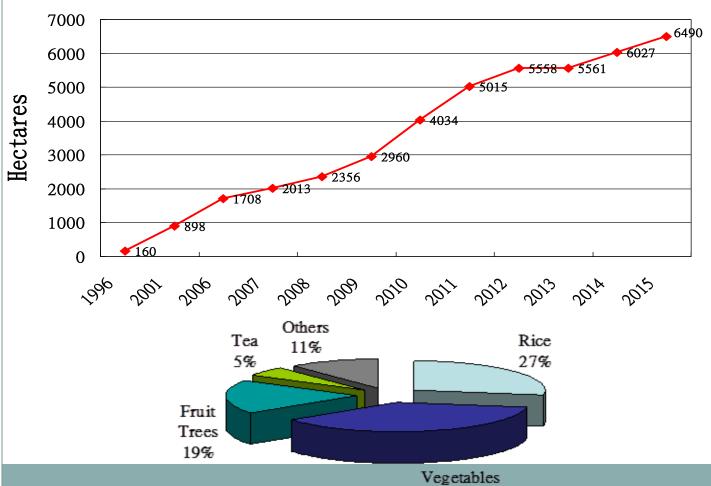
• 2007 the "Agricultural Production and Certification Act" was official implemented to administer organic agricultural products.

Program

- 2008 the Executive Yuan approved the "Quality Agriculture Development Program" to include organic agriculture as the main appeal in healthy agricultural policy, and set the goal of multiplying the land in 4 years.
- 2012 The Government incorporated "the Golden Decade -LOHAS Agriculture" to continue promoting.
- At the end of 2015 a total of 6,490 hectares of land have passed organic certification and the number of certified farmers is 2,598 with an average scale of 2.5 hectares. There are 360 organic process and distribution companies.

Taiwan's Certified Land for Organic Agricultural Products Over the Years

38%







Conclusion



- Taiwan has island ecology with a dense population in a small land area that two thirds of which is mountainous terrain, as well as an uneven distribution of rainfall by region and season.
- In addition, the heavy burden on the environment caused by economic development has been comparably higher than in other countries.
- Regarding national land use, forward-looking and holistic thinking is needed, including careful consideration of the fragile nature of the island ecosystem that is easily damaged but difficult to repair.

The End.

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING