



Mr. Sharad Chandra Paudel, Secretary MFSC (left) & Dr. Shyam Kishor Shah, Officiating Secretary, MOAD (right) signing the Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry



A group of participants with Honourable Minister of Forests and Soil Conservation Mr. Mahesh Acharya (centre in traditional dress)



Hon'ble Minister of MOAD
Mr. Hari Prasad Parajuli releasing
"Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry"
on 28th March, 2015



Participants with Honourable Minister of Agricultural Development,
Mr. Hari Prasad Parajuli at the closing of workshop



Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry

28th March, 2015 Kathmandu, Nepal



A national consultation workshop was held on 26-28 March, 2015 which was jointly organized by Nepal's Ministry of Agricultural Development, Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation, ICRAF, and the Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bio-resources (ANSAB). The workshop brought together more than 150 participants.

"To ensure that the population of Nepal gets full benefits of agroforestry, we need to develop a national agroforestry policy, and I am pleased that the process has already begun," said Mr. Mahesh Acharya, Nepal's Minister of Forests and Soil Conservation, as he opened the meeting. Mr. Hari Prasad Parajuli, Minister of Agricultural Development, added that the idea of a national agroforestry policy has his "fullest support."

After considerable deliberations, the participants developed the Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry. "In order to have a more focused and coordinated strategy and approach to promote agroforestry among various actors and stakeholders, participants agree to develop a National Agroforestry Policy for Nepal," said the Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry, which was released by Nepal's Minister of Agricultural Development at the close of the workshop.

The Declaration, signed by the Secretaries of Nepal's Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation as well as the Ministry of Agricultural Development, added that the new policy is expected to help ease regulatory constraints and ultimately strengthen Nepal's food security, environmental security, and soil health. The Declaration recognizes the role ICRAF played in developing and implementing the National Agroforestry Policy of India and identifies ICRAF as a potential partner for Nepal's Agroforestry Policy development.



Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry

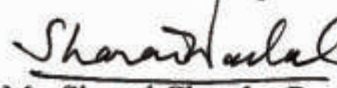
A consultation workshop was jointly organized by the Ministry of Agricultural Development (MOAD), Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation (MFSC) of the Government of Nepal, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) and the Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bio-resources (ANSAB) at Hotel Himalaya, Kathmandu, Nepal from 26-28 March 2015 on "Present Status and Future Prospects of Agroforestry in Nepal".

Participants realize that Nepal needs strengthening agroforestry research and development (R&D) and its application in the areas of classification and documentation of agroforestry practices for various agro-ecological zones, developing new and fine tuning of existing good practices and scaling up of promising agroforestry technologies for enhancing trees, shrubs, crops, livestock and fisheries production and productivity. These areas together with capacity strengthening would contribute to the socio-economic development and food, nutritional, energy and environmental security of the country.


Participants recognize the indigenous practices and traditional knowledge, existing policies and initiatives on agroforestry from various government, non-government, farmers' organizations and private sector. In order to have a more focused and coordinated strategy and approach to promote agroforestry among various actors and stakeholders, participants agree to develop a National Agroforestry Policy for Nepal. It is expected that the policy will encourage the easing of regulatory constraints and will facilitate the development of feed and fodder resources, income generation, food, nutritional and energy security, germplasm conservation and production of quality planting material, arresting of land degradation and restoration of soil health, and the development of appropriate agroforestry models for different agro-ecological zones. Furthermore, the policy will contribute to the environmental security. Appreciating the development of the National Agroforestry Policy of India and ICRAF's contributions to it, securing assistance from the international agencies, such as ICRAF, and the Indian experience could be useful to this initiative.

We further agree to let this document be known as "Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry".

The "Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry" is released on 28th of March 2015 at Kathmandu, Nepal by Honorable Hari Prasad Parajuli, Minister of Agricultural Development, Government of Nepal.


Mr. Sharad Chandra Paudel, Secretary,
Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation




Dr. Shyam Kishor Shah, Secretary,
Ministry of Agricultural Development

