

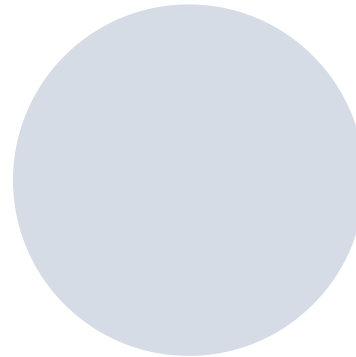
Presentation 5

Scaling-up Organic Fertilisers in The Gambia (S-ORGANIC): Advancing Nutrition, Innovation, and the Circular Economy



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United Purpose



Scaling-up Organic Fertilisers in The Gambia (S-ORGANIC)

Advancing Nutrition, Innovation, and the Circular Economy



Background to the Project

Agriculture in The Gambia:

- Employs 80% of the rural population, mostly smallholder farmers.
- Relies heavily on rain-fed farming, making it vulnerable to climate change and low soil fertility.
- Farmers, especially women and youth, face challenges in accessing inputs like fertilisers and irrigation.

Challenges:

- Low Soil Fertility: Worsened by prolonged chemical fertiliser use and environmental degradation.
- Climate Vulnerability: Erratic rainfall and increasing droughts affect crop yields.
- Rising Costs: Global conflicts, like the war in Ukraine, have increased the cost of imported chemical fertilisers.



Project Summary



The S-ORGANIC project aims to scale up the production and use of locally made organic fertilisers in The Gambia to improve soil fertility, food security, and economic resilience.



Targeting farmers, especially women and youth, the project will reduce dependence on costly imported chemical fertilisers by promoting sustainable farming practices.



Through research, capacity building, and collaboration with local partners, S-ORGANIC will use organic waste to upscale compost production at a commercial level, contributing to a circular economy.



The project will also raise public awareness about the benefits of organic food and fertilisers, while creating new economic opportunities in agriculture and waste recycling.

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A person wearing a colorful patterned dress is watering a field of young green plants in circular pits with a grey watering can. The background is a dry, brownish field with several small green plants growing in the pits.

Project Outcomes

Outcome 1: Increased Knowledge and Adoption of Organic Fertilisers

Outcome 2: Development of Competitive, High-Quality Organic Fertilisers

Outcome 3: Waste Recycling and Circular Economy Expansion

Outcome 4: Increased Public Awareness and Market Demand for Organic Products

Project Aims



S-ORGANIC focuses on promoting the production and use of organic fertilisers and compost from locally available organic waste.



This will not only reduce dependence on expensive, imported chemical fertilisers but also address the growing need for sustainable agricultural practices.



The project aligns with national policies like the National Fertiliser Policy (2023-2033) and the Agriculture and Natural Resources (ANR) Policy (2017-2026), supporting the local production of organic fertilisers as part of a broader push for a modern, market-led agricultural sector



United Purpose: Project lead

TARUD: Capacity building and community outreach



WIG: Capacity building and community outreach

WasteAid: Scaling waste recycling for composting at commercial level.

National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI): Research and trials.



Gambia Standards Bureau: Production of manual on organic fertilisers
Certification for organic fertilisers.



Private Sector Actors: Collaborating with local companies for market integration

Collaborations & Partnerships



Target Beneficiaries



The project will impact approximately 55,995 beneficiaries, including:



1,815 farmers from 60 Farmer Field Schools who will directly benefit from organic fertiliser trials and access to demonstration farms.



37,500 vegetable producers from women-led cooperatives who will receive support in producing and marketing organic fertilisers and produce.



Private sector actors and SMEs engaged in organic waste recycling and composting.



Other Benefits

Health:

Promote organic food consumption for better nutrition, especially for women and children.
Reduce the health risks associated with chemical fertilisers.

Economic:

Increase income opportunities through organic farming and compost production.
Strengthen the local economy by creating jobs in organic waste collection and fertiliser production.
Support women-led farming initiatives and cooperatives.



Waste Management



Circular Economy Focus:



Utilize organic waste (animal, household, farm waste, commercial businesses) for compost production.



Establish Organic Compost Incubation Zones.

Promote sustainable waste management to reduce environmental degradation and greenhouse gas emissions.



Incorporate Black Soldier Fly technology and other innovative composting methods.



Timeline

Year 1:

Baseline studies, trials, and demonstration farms established.

Year 2:

Scaling up organic fertiliser production, market creation, and partnerships.

Year 3:

Evaluation, wider implementation, and ensuring sustainability of outcomes.



Summary

Objectives: Increase access to organic fertilisers, reduce reliance on imports, and support sustainable farming.

Key Activities: Research and trials, waste recycling, capacity building for farmers, and market development.

Expected Outcomes: Better soil health, increased food security, economic empowerment of women, and reduced environmental impact.

Collaborations: Partnering with local NGOs, government agencies, and private sector for implementation.

Benefits: Improved nutrition, economic opportunities, and environmental sustainability through organic practices





Thank You

