

January 10, 2002

Final Report on the Implementation of Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund  
Project for Economic and Technical Cooperation among  
Developing Countries of Group of 77

**“Development and Application of Biological Techniques  
in Agriculture”**

Pyongyang, DPR of Korea

Specialist committee of Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund(PGTF) had deliberated the project on “Development and Application of Biological Techniques in Agriculture”, which had been submitted to PGTF by Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, and allocate 40,000 USD to this project forward the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, which was approved in 24th annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group 77 held in New York 13 Sep. 2001.

For the implementation of the approved project, INT/00/K05 “Development and Application of Biological Techniques in Agriculture”, the government of DPR of Korea subcontracted with Academy of Sciences, DPRK.

This report is containing the activities and final related to the performance of PGTF project INT/00/K05.

## **1. Background**

It is a primary problem for the developing countries to increase the agricultural production and solve the food problem in consolidating the independence of national economy.

Some of the developing countries have good experiences and advanced techniques or favorable geographical characteristics in agricultural field, and another countries are rich in biological resources and funds.

Active exchanges and close cooperation among the developing countries will increase the agricultural yield and solve the food problem.

The developing countries are making joint efforts for the south-south cooperation on the principle of collective self-reliance and are developing the economic and technical cooperation and exchange through the international organizations.

This is regarded as a best way for overcoming the difficulties raised in building a new society and national economy.

The DPR of Korea is establishing the biological farming method with application of bio-fertilizers and agricultural bio-medicines to solve the pollution of environment as well as the lack of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals.

Branch Academy of Biology under the Academy of Sciences, DPRK, supported by government, has developed several kinds of microbial fertilizers, agricultural bio-medicines from plants and extermination method of various harmful insects necessary for biological farming method and achieved some successes.

We considered that these successes and experiences could contribute to the environmental protection and the increase of agricultural yield of developing countries and suggested following contents in project.

- Analysis of the data on the real situation of application of bio-fertilizers and agricultural bio-medicines and the pollution of environment in agricultural field in the target countries
- Analysis of potentialities to develop the biological resources for establishment of biological farming method in the target countries
- Establishment of research and trial base on various points in the target counties so that they would be able to apply the bio-fertilizers and agricultural bio-medicines according to their geographical specificity
- Development of guidelines on research method for development of biological farming method suitable for the real situation in target countries

- Establishment of system to communicate and exchange the research results and experiences gained at the target countries

Training of the experts with high knowledge for the development of biological farming method in target countries.

This project is aimed at the active development and application of biological farming method on the principle of collective self-reliance to solve the food problem and the environment pollution in target countries including Cambodia, Laos, Nepal, Vietnam and DPR of Korea.

Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, Choi Su Hon as governmental executor and President of Branch Academy of Biology, Kim Song Gun as sub-contractor signed on the sub-contract.

The intermediate objective this project is to develop and apply the biological farming method suitable for each beneficiary's situation on the principle of collective self-reliance to solve the food problem and pollution of farmland and environment.

To achieve this objective, activities such as analysis of real situation of development and application of biological farming method, training experts to apply biological farming techniques and supplying information, are proceeded in the project.

## **2. Activities for implementation of project**

The government of DPRK appointed a cadre of Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a coordinator, President of Branch Academy of Biological as a chief consultant and organized executive committee with them.

The executive committee selected 3 technical consultants for each department who had served corresponding department over 30 years and had sufficient practical experiences for successful implementation of project.

During Jan.-Sep., 2001 following activities were performed 2 times of executive committee, confirmation of participants and places for training, engaging hotel for local participants.

Executive committee prepared the materials for lectures and experimental trials and selected 29 participants.

With the completion of preparation, the training course was held in People's Cultural Palace, Pyongyang, DPRK during 16-22, Oct. 2001.

At opening ceremony, President of Branch Academy of Biology made a opening speech and schedule of training course was discussed. And then the lectures were introduced. The list of participants from Cambodia, Laos, Nepal and Vietnam is shown in Annex 3 and the titles of lectures are in Annex 4.

After lecture, discussed were actively done at the lecture place and hotel for about 6 hours every day and 4 technical materials of effective microorganisms, 1 material of plant virus immunology, 4 material of phytopesticide were supplied to participants.

And success which had achieved in the developed and developing countries, 8 guide lines and experimental date were supplied.

The experimental trails during training course helped the participants to understand the lecture easily and to apply practically in beneficiaries.

The participants acquired the general knowledge and practical experiences for development of biological farming method through visit to Branch Academy of Biology, compound microorganism Center, International Friendship Exhibition and Grand People's

Study House and the visits to several sports of science beauty and historic interest, theaters and Museums were arranged during the training course .

Closing speech was made by president of Branch Academy of Biology, Treu Van Hung from Vietnam did speech of thanks on behalf of all participants from Cambodia , Laos, Nepal and Vietnam and certification were given to participants.

All the participants considered unanimously that this training course was very useful to give the knowledge necessary for development of agriculture on the principle of collective self-reliance in developing countries and suggested to organize such training course continuously.

### **3. Result**

Estimation and analysis on the real situation of application bio-fertilizers agricultural bio-medicines and all the degree of environmental pollution in agriculture were done and the data for biological farming system was developed.

The guidelines for development of biological resources necessary to establish the biological farming method suitable for each beneficiaries were supplied .

With the research and trial base in various points of target countries bio-fertilizers and agricultural bio-medicines could be able to applied to their geographical specificity.

The guidelines and research method for the development of biological farming suitable for their specificity were supplied.

The system of communication and exchange on the research results and experiences in the target countries was established, which would contribute to promote the development of research work in this field.

With the completion of this project, 2 experts in this field each beneficiary trained with the knowledge and skills for the development of biological farming method.

### **4. Conclusion**

Through the implementation of this project Branch Academy of Biology, DPR of Korea acquired valuable experiences that if developing countries cooperated actively, they could develop and apply the bio-fertilizers and agricultural bio-medicines to increase the agricultural yield in accordance with practical demand.

Considering this experience and the suggestions of participants, Branch Academy of Biology under Academy of Sciences, DPRK is ready for new project of 2002 of practical and useful course to give knowledge necessary for agriculture and human life in developing countries.

Branch Academy of Biology, Academy of Sciences has fully implemented this project.

### **5. PGTF is very effective and useful for implementation of this project.**

**Financial Report**

| <b>Items</b>            | <b>PGTF (USD)</b> |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| coordinator             | 2,000             |
| consultant              | 12,000            |
| training                | 5,000             |
| travel                  | 8,000             |
| accommodation equipment | 10,000            |
| Other services          | 3,000             |
| <b>total</b>            | <b>40,000</b>     |

**On behalf of the Government of DPR of Korea**

**Choi Su Hon**

**Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs**

**On behalf of sub-contracting agency**

**Kim Song Gun**

**President of Biological Branch Academy of Sciences**