Step by Step and Country by Country

Since development conditions are different in each of our partner nations, we make sure that our methods are suited to the right circumstances. First, we draw on our own experience to introduce basic skills and best practices; then we move on to providing solutions that are tailor-made to the social and environmental conditions of individual partner countries. Finally, we “localize” production, to ensure that a partner is fit to grow its agricultural sector sustainably, from within.

In the most underdeveloped countries, our first focus is on food self-sufficiency and infrastructure development, and then on achieving self-reliance. In countries excessively dependent on a single industry, we strive to broaden the scope of industrial development and enhance economic diversity. In countries that have achieved a certain level of development, we assist in improving industrial technology, and accelerating the upgrading and transformation of facilities.
Sowing the Seeds of Change

By making the right investments in research and technology, Taiwan has been hugely successful in safeguarding its own food security. We have made significant advances in raising quality seed stock, initially by isolating a fine breed, from which an elite breed is derived; then by mass-producing commercial seed, in turn. This process has had the effect of boosting output, and our seed stock is now being distributed to farmers in our partner countries, and being put to good use. Similarly, we have worked to collect, purify and redistribute the seeds of superior crop varieties indigenous to our partner countries.
Putting Research into Practice

In the day-to-day work of local farmers in partner countries, research published by agricultural research organizations in Taiwan and elsewhere has had a great benefit on extension and training. Research helps to improve strain characteristics, farming management methods, crop nutrition, hydrology, and soil analysis.
Advanced Management Concepts

To date, agriculture in developing nations has almost universally relied on non-irrigated fields. The TaiwanICDF is working to spread advanced management concepts via field management education, and through training workshops on modern methods of cultivation.

Initially, farmers are taught basic field management principles, and receive help to install irrigation and water-storage facilities. Further assistance covers the establishment of simple cultivation facilities, the use of organic fertilizer and biological controls, and the introduction of crop rotation systems.
Agribusiness Management

The TaiwanICDF’s long-term planning assistance focuses on helping countries to develop major export products, with the initial stages focusing mainly on primary agricultural, aquacultural or animal products; or their processed goods. Various cooperation strategies are then employed to gradually boost the development of agribusinesses. The vertical and horizontal integration of industries can stimulate the development of related industries, and thereby expand export markets.
Agricultural Success

TaiwanICDF