

F.G.P. Inspection & Certification (Pvt) Ltd.
Sri Lanka

An International Standard for:
Forest Garden FARM PLAN (FGFP).

The application must contain : A completed Forest Garden Farm Plan (FGFP)

A transition or conversion period from initiation of the Forest Garden Farm Plan (FGFP) to a functioning Forest Garden is necessary. This period must be indicated by the FGFP organization, which is approved or accredited to assess and certify producers and operators and approved by the standards committee.

1. Forest Garden Farm Plan (FGFP)

1. The Forest Garden Farm Plan (FGFP) is a detailed map that records the existing physical and ecological structure of the property. It also serves to provide a clear work plan for the establishment of a Forest Garden. Although a plan could begin as rudimentary, it is expected that in all cases the FGFP will demonstrate increasing sophistication and full conformity over a five-year time horizon. A completed FGFP must have the following features at a minimum:
 2. existing drainage patterns
 3. cropping pattern
 4. existing buildings
 5. existing roadways
 6. existing vegetation patterns
 7. ecological valuation
 8. AF design
 9. Implementation plan
 10. By way of derogation to above requirements only (a), (b) and (c) need to be submitted by unlettered farmers or indigenous peoples until their capacity to produce a FGFP or Area Treatment Plan (ATP) had been developed. An accredited certifier should set the time period.
- All FGFP 's submitted must have an Analog Forest design for the tree dominated component based on the structure and function of the original vegetation All FGFP 's will incorporate a Total Ecosystem Management (TEM) approach
 - All FGFP 's must address the flow systems and corridors connecting it to other aspects of the landscape
 - Baselines can be measured by the operator, but needs to be verified by the inspector

2. Organic production :

As per EEC Regulation 2092/91 criteria.

3. Social Criteria.

In developing a fair and equitable response to the pattern of trade, this standard addresses participants along the market chain. The producer has individual and social responsibility by his/her family and by his/her community. The exporter has a responsibility in ensuring a fair share of the profitability is repatriated to the production area. The importer has a responsibility by the producers to be transparent on pricing and by maintain auditable records to ensure full customer confidence.

1. For individual small holders.

All land under this standard, must have the operators rights be recognized at national or local levels. The holding size is usually small and the holding is managed without the use of regular outside labour

No land managed by the family shall use child labour to the detriment of the education and development of the child.

No land under this standard may be sub leased or contracted to other operators.

There will be a demonstrable investment in family infrastructure and education

The fossil energy input to crop output must not exceed 40%

In cases where regular outside labour is used, minimum wage, provident fund requirement or workplace insurance must be provided.

2. For corporate small holders

2.1 All land administered by a cooperative or corporate structure must have a ratified policy of FGP implementation in its lands under certification.

2.2 Capacity building and education of members must be an institutional goal

2.3 An Internal Control System (ICS) should be in place.

2.4 A transparent decision making process in prioritizing community needs for address through premium payments.

2.5 Child labour will be disallowed.

2.6 The fossil energy input to crop output must not exceed 40%

3. Large corporate landholders

3.1 A program of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) should be in place

3.1 A program of collective bargaining must be in place.

3.2 Child labour will be disallowed

3.3 The fossil energy input to crop output must not exceed 40%

4. The activity must assist in developing the community to become more aware of itself and assist in developing community health, nutrition and education

4. Landscape criteria

Biodiversity and Landscape

Analog Forestry stabilises and enhances the natural landscape. The relation of the FGFP (annex VI) to the landscape that it is in must be such that :

The landscape should be maintained such that the stability of the physical and biodiversity aspects are not eroded

The ability of biodiversity elements to move across a landscape should not be reduced or degraded

The input of toxins and fertilizer salts from neighbouring landscapes should be controlled by design

The functionality of flow elements (Water, soil and air) across a landscape should be maintained

Anthropogenic elements such as roadways, drains, buildings etc should not contribute to the erosion action on the landscape

The total biomass on a landscape should be conserved or built up

5. Biodiversity Indicators

Indicators :

In the application of Analog Forestry the improvement of the production environment and development of biodiversity are two critical goals. Acknowledging the principle that ' Nature is a valid reflection of management', the operator is encouraged to pay attention to the following variables. Indicators measured at the initial inspection will provide the baselines against which all future inspections will be evaluated.

1. Environmental :

Environmental indicators refer to the physical representation or measures of physical or chemical variables, on any farm.

Soil
Compaction/bulk density
Organic matter
Rooting density

Water
Chemistry
Clarity
Visible pollutants

Vegetation
% cover (a) early seral (b) late seral (c) mature
Corridors (a) natural (b) designed

2. Species

Species indicators refer to specific organisms that have a known significance in terms of sensitivity to disturbance or chemical inputs.

2.1 Soil

2.1.1 Macro organisms (species, significance)

2.2 Vegetation (species, significance)

2.2.1 Woody

2.2.2 Non woody

3 Invertebrates (species, significance)

4 Vertebrates (species, significance)

6. Environmental service baselines (voluntary)

7. Carbon baselines (Voluntary)

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