




# Sri Lanka's Organic policy

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We follow IPM system where all possible pest control methods are used collaboratively and consider chemical control as the final option

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This was successful and reduced the use of chemical pesticides up to some level

# Initial Success

- We had reached to about 8% organic Agriculture and the plan was to go up to 20%

## BUT

- The government took a wrong decision “**Go to 100% organic**” which is an impossible task
- Even any developed country has not reached this target





# The Challenge

- No alternatives to pesticides were available.
- Therefore, pesticides invaded into the country in illegal ways which caused problems to farmers:
  - Quality of these products were not assured which gave bad experience to farmers
  - Farmers were unable to read the labels as the labels were in foreign languages.






# Challenge with organic products

- At that time most of the organic products prepared in the country were plant extracts (Botanicals)
- But they used several plant types together thinking that plant extracts are not poisonous – WRONG attitude
- The botanicals failed to submit toxicological profile and therefore could not be registered.

**Government changed and wrong decision was withdrawn**







Now it is very  
difficult to promote  
organic policy in the  
country as people  
have bad experience  
with the Organic  
Agriculture

# Thank You

