

## FIELD MANAGEMENT PLANNING (FMP)

Farmer's name .....

Group name:..... Group code.....

Address:.....

.....

Phone number: ..... Email:.....

Farmer's registration number .....

### 1. Listing in details of all production areas (Including organic and standard (conventional) production)

| No. | Land lot | Area | Type of crops currently grown | Production status (organic/converted/standard) | Last date of non-organic input using |
|-----|----------|------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
|     |          |      |                               |  |                                      |
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|     |          |      |                               |  |                                      |

### 2. Draw a diagram of the organic production area:

Each organic production area will draw a separated diagram.

On the diagram of each area, detail production planning is shown: types of crops (perennial crops, vegetables, plants attracting natural enemies, aromatic plants, etc.), grasslands or grazing places, buffer zones, rivers and ponds, trails, roads, houses, livestock stables, condition of adjacent areas (organic production, conventional production, ...).

### Sustainable development goals

Farmers will accomplish their sustainable development goals with the support from the inspection team.

Sustainability takes place in specific contexts. Sustainability is demonstrated through a commitment to improving soil health, the environment, families and communities with a long-term goal. Organic certification focuses on ecosystem sustainability. However, to ensure the sustainable development of the farm, it is necessary to combine sustainable economic development with building a sustainable society and protecting the environment.

Farmers should take this opportunity to set some goals for improving the sustainability of their farm. These can be short-term or long-term goals in any of the following areas or other areas:

- Soil: increase the amount of organic matter in the soil, cover the soil, reduce compaction, and prevent erosion and saltwater intrusion
- Water: use water efficiently, store rainwater, prevent pollution, prevent runoff, etc.
- Input: use inputs efficiently, reduce the use of external inputs, replace with local inputs or input practices.
- Biodiversity: protect/provide habitat for organisms and microorganisms
- Energy: use energy efficiently, use renewable energy
- Waste: reduce garbage, reuse waste and use recyclable waste
- Economy: Care about the poor. Pay fair wages to yourself and your employees.
- Community: educate the community, increase access to organic products to the community

Overview of all fields listed in section 1.0:



Detailed diagram for organic fields:

