SPS challenges and an overview on ginger competitiveness project in Nepal
Nepal in brief

Mt Everest Height 8848 meter
Total area 147,181 sq.km
Total Population 26,610,809 (2011)
Ginger

- Ginger is Nepal’s major exported spice, exceed US$8.2 million.
- Nepal is the fourth largest producer and sixth largest exporter of ginger in the world.
SPS Challenges

- limited market access for ginger from Nepal

  All recorded exports of ginger go to India. Export volumes are approximately 30,000 to 40,000 MT/year. Annual exports could be as high as US$25 million.

- Major constraints to value chain on Production, Processing and Marketing

  **PRODUCTION**
  - Lack of Improved Technology on Processing
  - Lack of Skill and Knowledge

  **PROCESSING**
  - Seed Production Practices
  - Adoption of Appropriate Variety
  - Assurance of Quality Production
  - Cost of Production
  - Past Harvest and management system
  - Outbreak of disease

  **Marketing**
  - Lack of Market Information
  - Lack of Marketing Facilities
  - Taxes and high cost for custom clearance
  - Non-uniformity packing size/weight
  - Lack of grading and cleanliness
Ginger Project in brief

• STDF Project Preparation Grant (PPG) to Strengthen SPS Capacity in the Public and Private Sector in Nepal
• **Project title:** Enhancing Sanitary and Phytosanitary Capacity of Nepalese Ginger
• Exports through Public Private Partnerships
• **Category of project** Tier 2 – Technical Assistance and Capacity Building
• **Grant recipient entity** - Ministry of Commerce and Supplies, Government of Nepal
• **Implementing entity** - (if different from grant recipient entity)
• **Project duration** 2 Years
• **Total project costs** USD 1,173,694
• **EIF funding sought** USD 711,550
• **Other sources of funding** USD 462,1
**Aim of Project**

- The project aims to raise incomes of ginger-producing households in Eastern Nepal by improving the quality of ginger, increasing capacity to comply with SPS requirements and enhancing market access.

- The project encompasses a series of interventions, based on a value chain approach, involving stakeholders from ginger farmers, collectors, traders, cooperatives and ginger producer/trader associations.

- To address risks related SPS issues and ginger exports to India.

- To support food safety/plant health institutions in Nepal.

- To procure quality ginger planting material.

- To help availability of resource persons for training.

- To enhance capacity for government officials and others.

- To implement risk assessment, traceability and GAPs, etc.
opportunities

- Ginger is one of the main income generator cash crop
- Ginger is grown across the whole east-west length along the Siwalik and mid hill ranges, and in altitudes as high as 1,500m due to its climatic situation, this crop because thrives well in warm and humid conditions
- Ginger serves as an important counterforce to rural-urban migration by providing income and new opportunities.
- The intercropping of ginger with other crops, including coffee and orange and other

SPS Challenges

- Insufficient resources.
- Strong belief on Socio cultural and traditional way.
- Weak coordination between inter and intra governmental sector.
- lack of updated legislation, Standards, Regulation, Directives etc.
- Poor political commitment & Instable Government
- Unbalance geographical structure
- literacy rate very low (60%)
Result

● Value of Ginger exceeded Rs 30 (0.25US$ to Rs 150(1.4US$)) i.e. High demand of Indian market
● Role model work of public private Partnership.
● Majority farmers are turning from traditional cultivating system to scientific way.
● SPS measures are considering on value chain system from primary production
● Maximum utilization of the land and unemployed labour
THANK YOU