

FAO is working on water management and rehabilitation in Iran

The FAO representative in Iran said:

“We intend to raise wheat production with the same cultivated area in the water and rain water areas, and in this regard, we will consider the wheat cultivars, farm management, and figures correction, so that we can have less water consumption.”

FAO Representative Gerald Budoker in Iran at the Joint Meeting of the Agriculture Committee of Iran’s Chamber of Agriculture on the activities of FAO in Iran stated: “Our activities are almost limited and carried out locally.” That’s why we will provide educational packages when needed. We hope we can have an active and good partnership with the Iranian Cooperative Chamber so that we can increase the scope of the FAO activities in Iran from the local level to all regions.

He added: “We want to use this opportunity to bring the FAO’s actions to the whole of the country.” So far, the FAO Partnership in Iran has been the Ministry of Jihad, although we have signed agreements with universities and other ministries, but we have not participated with the private entity.

“We are working with the Forestry Organization on a watershed management project that aims to integrate seamlessly into the control of water and water resources in Iran in order to change the pattern of rainfall, flood, destruction and erosion of the land management,” Budoker said in connection with the Watershed Project. It is controlled that the project is being drafted and includes flood control, soil erosion control and land control.

Referring to the project’s funding, he said, the FAO will launch the project as UTF, an unilateral trust fund, and the Iranian government will pay it. Agreements signed with FAO do not have any financial burden on either side.

The FAO spokesman for Iran’s cooperation with the private sector said: “We need to get permission from the FAO Office in Rome to work with the private sector. Of course, the activities that are carried out with private commercial companies will have certain contracts.

Referring to the wheat production efficiency in Iran, he acknowledged: “The new project we are in the early stages of the wheat systems is increasing its productivity and performance, which can be matched with the project of oilseeds, especially in the field of machinery and agricultural protection.” In this project, our Iranian side

is the Agricultural Research, Training and Promotion Department and the Deputy Director General of Plant Production at the Ministry of Jihad. We look for more activities in this region for the northern countries of Iran, which can have common activities with Iran.

He pointed to the importance of exchanging information and learning: Information and learning is very important in FAO, and we emphasize it, and we therefore provide the field of cooperation and information exchange between countries. Of course, this exchange of information between South countries is very important. We want to use you as a partner so that we can manage all regions of Iran in one form and generalize information to all points.

He added that many people are not willing to accept the risk of implementing FAO's experiences and research, and this promotion can be taken by the Iranian Cooperative Chamber. The cooperative room can pave the way for further cooperation and increase the level of projects.

A FAO spokeswoman for Iran said climate change and population growth in dry lands such as Iran, has caused a problem, but Iran's FAO focuses on this issue. There are projects in the field of production that we plan to increase wheat production at the same level in areas of water and rain. In this regard, we consider the farm

management and
wheat cultivars to reduce water consumption. Have and manage
it.