

Cho Global Natural Farming





What is Natural Farming(CGNF)?







Natural Farming is an agricultural methodology promoting protection of environment and life.









Natural Farming

utilizes natural resources made locally by farmers themselves with natural farm byproducts aided by locally available indigenous micro-organisms instead of using herbicide and pesticide. Natural Farming results in the superior agricultural products with the high productivity and the minimum cost and labor by maximizing the nature's potential.







Natural Farming pursues harmony with nature based on the law of nature. 3 vital forces : water, heat, air 2 heats : heat from sky , heat from ground 3 bodies : sky, earth, air)







Natural Farming farmers produce their own agricultural resources/material easily with natural resources and agro-livestock by-products from the farm.







Natural Farming encourages the combined agriculture and livestock farm to cross-utilize the by-products to make the animal feed and natural fertilizers.







Natural Farming principles and technology has already been established for the livestock farming as well as for the crops.







In Natural Farming, the application of the natural fertilizer/feed is managed based on the nutritional cycle theory.







Great teachers in Natural Farming







The four spiritual teachers are

- Bible : it is not the words of the man but the voice of the Omniscience God.
- Nature : It reveals its secrets when the man stays humble.
- 4H Club's : ideology: Head, Heart, Hand and Health
- Conscience : I chose to follow my conscience, not my greed.







The three human being teachers

The first teacher Yamagishi Miozo.

To him, the spirit and the mind were more important than the technology and the management.







The three human being teachers

The second teacher was Shibada Genji.
He opened my eyes to the remarkable world of enzymes and micro-organisms.
I still cherish his book "The True Aspect of Enzymes."







The three human being teachers

The third teacher was Oinoue Yasushi.
I read more than dozen times his book titled "The Theory of New Cultivation Technology.







Natural Farming Methodology







No pesticide

Natural Farming does not use pesticide at all. Pesticides not only kill insects, but also remain in the soil and in fruits. When absorbed, it can inflict serious lasting harm to our bodies and even our descendants. Natural Farming helps the corrupt ecosystem to recover. The recovered and balanced ecosystem results in less pests and less diseases. Fruits from Natural Farming exhibit natural colors, fragrance, and sometimes insect bite marks, a proof of zero pesticides







No herbicide

Natural Farming does not use herbicides.

Killing the weeds with herbicides is not the only solution, nor is it wise. Herbicide is lethal to human also. Natural Farming utilizes the weeds rather than killing them.

We intentionally grow the wild grass such as rye and clover for mulching. The grass prevents soil erosion, holds moisture, helps micro-organisms to propagate, produces organic fertilizer, improves soil ventilation and suppresses pests







No Tilling

Natural Farming promotes no mechanical tilling of the land.

Instead of using tilling machines, we use earthworms, micro-organisms and small animals to nurture the soil. Machine plows 8 inches at best, whereas earthworms can dig 13 to 23 feet into the ground. The excretions of the earthworms produce the best nutrient-rich soil.







No chemical fertilizer

Natural Farming does not use chemical fertilizer.

Nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potassium, calcium and all other elements that would be commonly given in the form of chemical fertilizer are substituted with Natural Farming materials. Fish amino acid provides nitrogen, eggshells give calcium, and animal bones are the source of phosphoric acid. Our Natural Farming materials are not only cheap, but also highly effective.







Livestock barn with no pollution

There's no pollution from Natural Farming livestock barns.

Natural Farming livestock barns and pens do not discharge any wastewater. When feces from livestock fall on the floor, it is quickly decomposed by powerful micro-organism activities. Concrete is not used on the barn floor. The floor is in direct contact with the soil which teems with micro-organisms. The floor consists of a mixture of rice straws, sawdust, and fresh soil. There is no need to clean or remove animal waste and feces from Natural Farming barns even after many years of use. They do not pile up; they are decomposed with little smell. Natural Farming barns do not smell. Natural resources, such as the sunlight, efficient air circulations and micro-organisms, are utilized to maintain the

floor dry and fluffy. It is a common sight to see a Natural Farming barns or pens right next to a resident building.





No artificial heating

Natural Farming barns and pens do not need any artificial heating.

- Instead of using fossil fuel or electricity to provide heating, we help the livestock to develop the natural resistance against cold.
- Natural Farming chickens grow short, tough and dense hair whereas ordinary chickens have long, soft and sparse hair. In cold regions, the heat coming from fermentation of compost is utilized to maintain a comfortable temperature level in the barn.







Natural Feed made locally by Farmers

Natural Feed made locally by Farmers.

Chickens are fed with whole brown rice grains and Bamboo leaves immediately after hatching. Tough fiber-rich feed strengthens their intestines. Animals raised by Natural Farming methodology are healthy, strong and have little diseases.







Nutritive Cycle Theory

Natural Farming raises crops and livestock based on the **Nutritive Cycle Theory**.

It is a theory that enables us to identify the changing growth stages of plants and animals. Natural Farming methodology is a very elaborate, complicated and precise method that denies the "spray-and-forget" kind of approach. Natural Farming emphasizes the right use of the right material, at the right stage, and in the right quantity.







Natural Farming Products







Natural Farming fruits have good taste and fragrance due to the proper use of farming resources at proper times, at proper rates, and in proper quantities based on the Nutrient Cycle of fruit trees to the farm soil without using any herbicide.

Natural Farming fruits can be enjoyed without skinning. They are very sweet, have a lot of sweet juice in them, have a pleasant crisp textures, and smell great too.







Natural Farming crops do not suffer from the soil depletion because of the soil's restoring capability aided by micro-organisms and the crop management based on the Nutrient Cycle. They have high yield, high nutrient content, good taste and smell, and are free of residual pesticides.

Fermented Natural Farming resources provide a safe and effective farming environment where right resources are used at each developmental stage of the plant.







Natural Farming rice is richer than the ordinary rice in carbohydrates and other essential nutrients. In Natural Farming, the rice plants have wider spaces among them to allow them more room to breathe with better air circulation.

Natural Farming methodology, such as no tilling, extensive use of indigenous micro-organisms and natural resources, and utilization of the Nutrient Cycle, results in the high quality, high yield rice.







The Natural Farming barn is designed to provide the optimal environment for the livestock to live in, considering each animal's social characteristics and comfortable living space needs. The curved roof with vents and the walls with windows are designed to provide an effective natural fresh air circulation and an ample amount sunlight daily. The floor is made of a mixture of soil and Natural Farming resources to provide good fermenting

conditions. No artificial heating is needed in the barn. There is no need to remove waste, no soil contamination, no pollution, and no foul smell in the barn. Livestock feed is made locally by the farmer from Natural Farming resources which is low cost, and has high fiber and high nutrient content.







Globalization of Natural Farming







Natural Farming has a great history of over 50 years.

The foundation for Natural Farming was laid in Korea in 1967 when "Less Labor and High Yield Farming Club" was established by Hankyu Cho. Since then, Mr. Cho started introducing Natural Farming to other Asian countries such as Japan, China and Philippines as well as regions in Korea. The Natural Farming activities gained an earnest momentum after its legal entity was approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in 1994. So far, over 18,000 people have been trained at the Natural Farming Institute in the basic and the topic-specific advanced training courses. Natural Farming has also been introduced to over 30 countries. It is a living proof that Natural Farming, which relies on indigenous micro-organisms, can be localized not only in Korea but also in other countries.





The power and advantages of Natural Farming are now recognized worldwide, including excellent quality, high productivity and low cost. Natural Farming philosophy is based on respecting livestock wellbeing, plant wellbeing as well as human wellbeing.

Natural Farming is being practiced in developing countries and organizations to foster their spirit of independence in improving their lives.

We will do our best to keep restoring and protecting our environment while maintaining the trusted quality standard of farm products.







Tree Planting Project in Gobi Desert in Mongolia

Plants in Gobi Desert with only a few inches of rainfall per year. Natural Farming is being established under the harsh environment of Gobi Desert. Desert trees are blooming in the spring. They have survived under the fierce and sandy winds of Gobi desert.







Central Gobi Desert. The dream "oasis" project of establishing a 200ha farm in the desert is progressing where trees are planted, crops are raised, wells are drilled to get nderground water, and watermelon farming provides stable income to the farmers.







Trees planted in the desert based on the Natural Farming methodology grew 15 to 20 feet high in three years with an astonishing 97% survival rate. These trees were selected based on their strong endurance in the harsh desert environment. Corns and barnyard grasses were planted in the desert to make Livestock feed.



















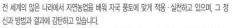












환경친화적이면서도 저비용 고효율의 생력다수확 농업인 자연농업은 생산량 증가를 통한 기아의 해결과 농가 생활수준의 향상, 안전하고 건강한 양질의 농산품 생산을 통한 먹거리 환경의 개선, 나아가 관행농업으로 황폐화된 농업환경을 회복시키고 자연을 보호하며, 자연 의 힘으로 자연을 강하게 하고, 자연의 힘으로 인간을 건강하게 하는 전 세계가 나아가야 할 농업의 방향을 제시하고 있습니다.



Singapore Indonesia

> Natural Farming has been introduced to over thirty countries, it has been localized and adopted by each country. Excellent results are being reported, It is being well received because of its eco-friendliness, low labor requirement, low cost and high productivity. It is envisioned to contribute significantly in solving the world's famine problem. It also facilitates the farmers' enhanced standard of living and a wider availability of high quality, highly nutrient, contamination free, low cost farming products. Natural Farming shows us the direction the world's farming should advance to where the contaminated and eroded farm lands are recovered, the environment is protected from further abuse, the land becomes stronger, and the mankind becomes healthier,





the Dominican Republic































CGNF

New Zealand

Taiwan hilippines



THANK YOU



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