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Cost Benefit Analysis of GMO Corn in Nepal

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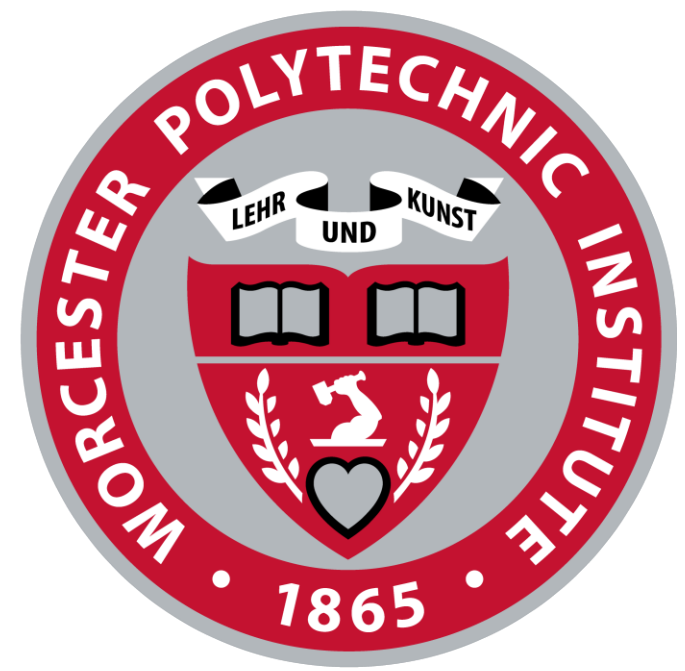
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Cost/Benefit Analysis of GMO Corn in Nepal

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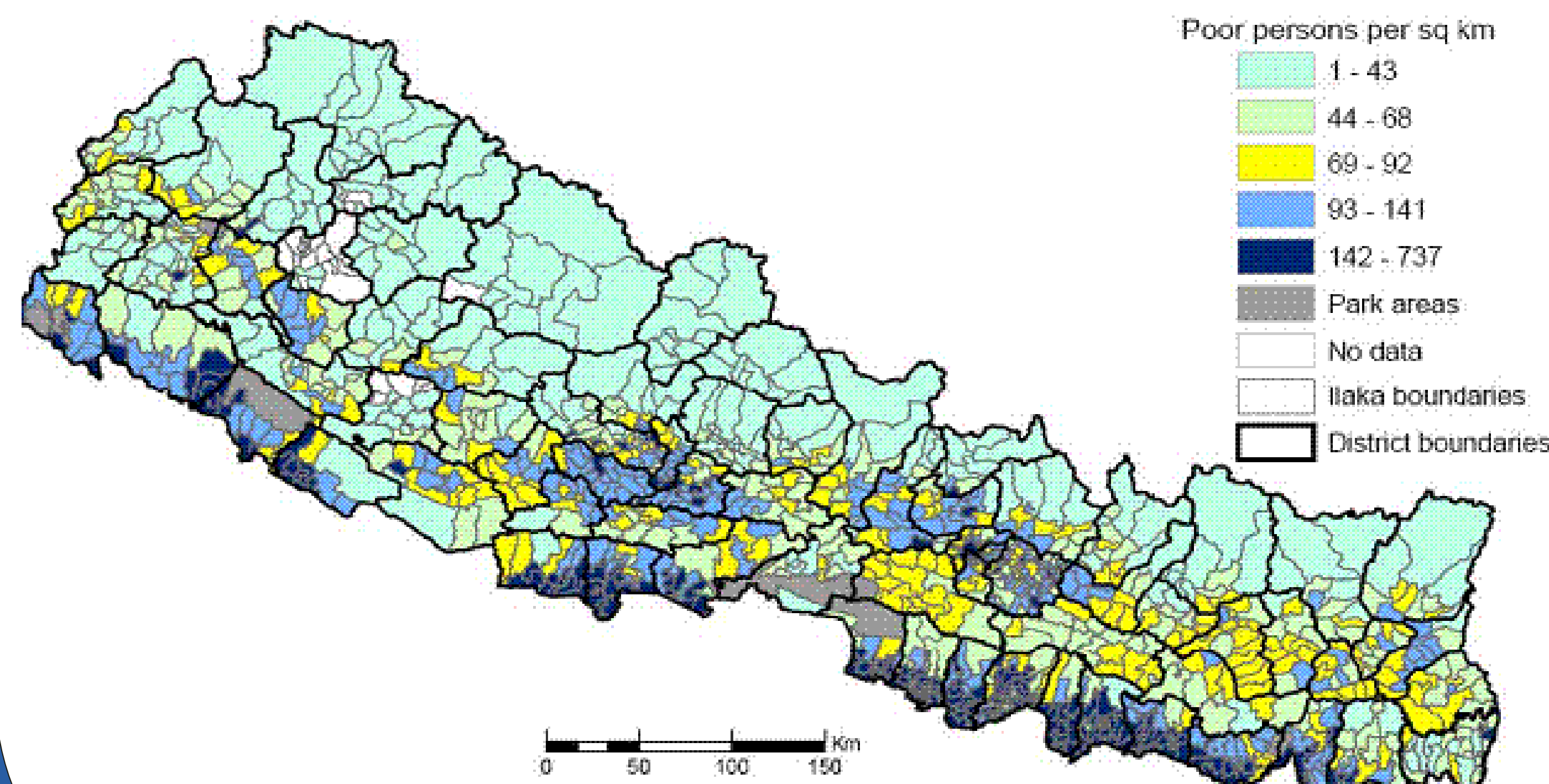
Abstract

A large percentage of people in Nepal are below the poverty line and starving.⁴ Because of this, Monsanto introduced GMO Bt Corn, which was beneficial, but not accepted by the Nepali people. In order to combat these negative views of GMO foods, information materials and community sessions will be provided for the Nepali people, in hopes of a higher acceptance of GMO corn.

Background

- Bt corn has increased yield over traditional corn
- Monsanto introduced GMO Corn to the Nepali farmers in 2009³

Poverty Density



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Problem Statement

To inform the Nepali people about the health and economic effects of Monsanto GMO Corn in their country.

Approach

Implement an educational approach by:

- Using Nepali natives to inform their fellow farmers of the benefits
- Educational courses
- Bring a financial analyst to look at the costs of implementing GMO corn
- Host community information sessions
- Understand the cultural stigmas of the Nepali people
- Conduct field testing with the GMO Bt Corn
- Present findings to Nepali government



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Outcomes

With the people accepting GMO Bt Corn and implementing it for food for their livestock, the outcomes would entail:

- More widespread knowledge GMO Bt Corn
- Federal budgeting/access to credit¹
- Increased food supply²
- Increased income for farmers⁷

Benefit Category	Per Acre Benefit
Pesticide Reduction	\$1.99
Economic Savings to Farmers	\$1.96
Mycotoxin Reduction	\$1.98
Improved Corn Market Value	\$1.97

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Conclusion

GMO corn was found to be beneficial for the Nepali people in the aspects of health and economics. This corn has the potential to decrease the poverty rate in Nepal. Creating an impact in Nepal requires a cultural change stemming from the farmers and government legislation.

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