



Introduction to Permaculture ECHO Agriculture Conference 2015

PeaceBridge International – Burkina Faso
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Definition of Permaculture

- **“Permaculture”** is comprised of two concepts:
 - **Permanent agriculture**
 - **Permanent culture**



Three Permaculture Ethics:

1. Take care of the earth.
2. Take care of people.
3. Take care of the future OR reinvest the surplus.

(biblical)



Sustainability

The need to ensure a better quality of life for all, now, and into the future, in a just and equitable manner, while living within the limits of supporting ecosystems” (Agyeman, Bullard & Evans, 2003, p. 2)

Best accomplished within a community.



Community Development

The means by which people demonstrate self-empowerment by strengthening their ability to have control over their own lives in order to create an existence that is more fulfilling. They do this through mutual efforts with the goal of solving common problems (Maser, 1997).

Non Sustainable



5 years



20 years



50 years

Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso



Sustainable



5 years



20 years



50 years

Urban Farming, Johannesburg, South Africa, NZIRA John (permaculturist)



**Why is John Nzira's 2 hectare land
an example of sustainability, and
how does his practice of
permaculture help reduce and
minimize poverty?**

Harvesting Rain Water



Fish Farming



Planting a diversity of species



Drip Irrigation System



Animal Management



Making and Using Compost



Protecting the Soil with Mulch





Worming Farming (Vermiculture)



Healthy Soil Rich with Nutrients



Bee Keeping (Apiculture)



Plant and Tree Nursery





Garden Close to the House



Preserving Local Grains & Cereals



Seed Saving





Using Natural Predators not Chemicals





Natural Pest & Disease Management



Recycling Food Wastes



Grey Water System



Growing Medicinal Plants



Farming During the Dry Season



Transferring Knowledge to his Children



Training Others





Permaculture Principles

- Systems thinking: the whole not the parts.
- Relative location and beneficial relationships.
- Every important function is performed by a minimum of 3 system elements.
- Every element in the system performs a minimum of 3 functions.
- Using and recycling natural energy.
- Working with and not against nature.
- Diversity.
- The problem is the solution.
- Rain water harvesting!



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