NEPAL · SOUTH ASIA · GLOBAL SCIENCE
Affiliated: Social Welfare Council, Government of Nepal | Registered: DAO Kathmandu, 2007

BIOTECHNOLOGY SOCIETY OF NEPAL (BSN)

जैविक प्रविधि संस्था नेपाल

B S N

Nepal's Premier Biotechnology Society Connecting Science · Community · Laboratory · Market · Policy

2007	2,000+	500+	8	18+	3
Year Founded	General Members	Life Members	Sectors of Work	Years of Impact	Intl. Conferences Held

Mission

To promote, advance, and apply biotechnology for Nepal's sustainable development — from the laboratory bench to the farmer's field to the global market.

Vision

An egalitarian, scientifically empowered Nepal where biotechnology drives food security, health equity, environmental sustainability, and inclusive economic growth.

Strategy

Biotechnology Industry 2030 — establishing Nepal as a recognized biotechnology hub in South Asia through science, advocacy, industry linkage, and international partnership.

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President: Nabin Narayan Munankarmi · Member, Biotechnology & Food Technology Committee, NAST

01 Origin & Organisational Identity

Built from the ground up by Nepal's own scientists

The Biotechnology Society of Nepal (BSN) was born in 2007 from the conviction of a small group of young Nepali biotech graduates who saw a nation brimming with biological wealth — forests teeming with medicinal plants, mountain agro-ecosystems harbouring neglected superfoods, communities rich in indigenous knowledge — yet lacking the scientific infrastructure to translate that wealth into development. They set out to change that.

Registered under the NGO Registration Act at the District Administrative Office, Kathmandu, and affiliated to the Social Welfare Council of Nepal, BSN grew from a founding circle into Nepal's largest and most active life-science society. Today, it counts over 2,000 general members, 500 life members, and hundreds of advisory members drawn from universities, hospitals, industries, government laboratories, and the diaspora — making it the one and only active registered biotechnology society in Nepal.

> *"BSN is not merely an association — it is Nepal's biotechnology nervous system, connecting every node of the scientific ecosystem: students, professors, policymakers, entrepreneurs, farmers, and international partners into a single, purposeful network."*
>
> **— BSN Organisational Profile**

Governance & Structure

Type	Apolitical, Non-Government, Non-Profit Voluntary Society
Registration	District Administrative Office (DAO), Kathmandu | NGO Registration Act 2034 (GoN)
Affiliation	Social Welfare Council (SWC), Government of Nepal
Headquarters	Bhaktapur, Kausaltar, Nepal
Executive Board	7-member board representing diverse regions and disciplines of Nepal
Membership	Open to Nepalese Citizens, Non-Resident Nepalis, and Foreign Nationals
President	Nabin Narayan Munankarmi — Member, Biotechnology Advisory Committee, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST), Nepal Government
Key Leadership	Kushal Shrestha (Vice President), Pratima Nyaupane (Secretary), Nisha Kiran Shrestha (Treasurer), Dr. Parash Mani Timalsina (Member), Dr. Meena Maiya Suwal, Dr. Ram Prasad Aganja

02 BSN: The Connecting Link of Nepal's Biotechnology

Ecosystem

Formal and informal relationships spanning government, academia, civil society, and industry

What distinguishes BSN from a conventional scientific society is its deliberate, multi-directional role as a connector. Nepal's biotechnology ecosystem is fragmented — brilliant researchers are isolated in universities, promising technologies never reach farmers, government ministries craft policies without industry input, and international donors struggle to find credible local partners. BSN fills every one of these gaps simultaneously.

Government & Policy Partners

Ministries	Ministry of Education, Science & Technology (MoEST) · Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock Development (MoALD) · Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP)
National Bodies	Nepal Academy of Science & Technology (NAST) · Nepal Agriculture Research Council (NARC) · Department of Plant Resources (DPR) · National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) · National Medical Laboratory (NML) · Drug Administration Department (DDA) · Nepal Food Laboratory (DFTQC)
Regulatory	Drug Administration Department · Department of Food Technology & Quality Control · Department of Forensic Science

International Development Partners

UN Agencies	UNDP Nepal (Accelerator Lab, GEF Small Grants Programme) · FAO Nepal
INGOs & Donors	Helvetas Nepal · The Asia Foundation · UKAID-supported Programmes · Li-Bird · ICIMOD · CG Foundation
Research Networks	Ibaraki University, Japan (Buckwheat Research) · Microbiologists Society of India (MBSI)

Academia & Universities

Universities	Kathmandu University (KU) · Tribhuvan University (TU) · Madan Bhandari University of Science & Technology (MBUST) · Agriculture & Forestry University (AFU) · Pokhara University, Purbanchal University
Research Institutions	Nepal Agriculture Research Council (NARC) · Hill Crop Research Programme (HCRP), Dolakha · Gene Bank Nepal
Industry Partners	Everest Biotech · KCGRL · CMDN · Shikhar Biotech · National Tuberculosis Center · Private Diagnostic Centres & Pharmaceutical Companies

> *"BSN occupies a rare institutional position in Nepal: trusted by government ministries for policy input, relied upon by international organisations as an implementation partner, respected by universities as a research collaborator, and*

> *valued by communities as a grassroots champion. This 360° credibility is BSN's most strategic asset."*
>
> **— BSN Stakeholder Analysis**

03 Lab → Farm → Market

BSN's integrated science-to-impact model

BSN operates on a foundational belief that biotechnology is only as valuable as the lives it changes. Science that stays in a laboratory is unfinished science. BSN's programmes are deliberately designed in an end-to-end pipeline: rigorous laboratory research leads to field validation, which leads to community adoption, which leads to market access and enterprise creation. Every BSN initiative can be traced through these three stages.

☐ LABORATORY	☐ FARM & FIELD	☐ MARKET
Molecular diagnostics · PGPR formulation · Nutritional analysis · Plant tissue culture · Flow cytometry · Bioinformatics · Forensic profiling · Food QA/QC · Biofertiliser & biopesticide R&D · Biomedical calibration (ISO)	Community seed distribution · Organic farming training · PGPR field trials · Jholmal biofertiliser · Vermicomposting · Terrace farming · NUS crop revival · Farmer group formation · Biodiversity conservation	Branding & packaging · Cooperative enterprise · Value chain linkage · Nutritional labelling · National market access · Functional food development · Nutraceutical products · Export pathway development

The clearest demonstration of this pipeline is BSN's UNDP–GEF SGP-supported Tartary Buckwheat project in Sindhupalchowk: BSN scientists formulated PGPR in Kathmandu University's laboratory, deployed it to 364 women farmers in mountain villages, produced 75 quintals of certified buckwheat grain, and launched it as a branded heritage product in Nepal's national market — all within 24 months.

04 Eight Sectors of Scientific Work

Comprehensive biotechnology engagement across Nepal's development landscape

BSN is Nepal's most multi-sectoral scientific organisation. Unlike narrowly focused research institutions, BSN deliberately works across every domain where biotechnology intersects with human life — agriculture, health, environment, food, forensics, herbal medicine, research capacity, and public policy. This breadth is not diffusion of effort; it is strategic integration, ensuring that BSN can offer Nepal and its international partners a single, credible point of engagement for the full spectrum of life-science challenges.

Sector 1 — Agriculture, Food Crops & Livestock

With over 66% of Nepal's population dependent on agriculture, BSN places agri-biotechnology at the heart of its mission. Interventions range from cutting-edge to deeply practical: PGPR (Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria) formulation in collaboration with Kathmandu University; promotion of certified Tartary buckwheat varieties 'Tite-1' and 'Tite-2' with NARC; community-level revival of Neglected and Underutilized Species (NUS) crops including finger millet, buckwheat, and local landraces; plant tissue culture for disease-free seed material; biofertiliser and biopesticide development as alternatives to synthetic agrochemicals; integrated pest management; and climate-resilient crop promotion for mountain communities. BSN also advocates for livestock biotechnology including vaccine access, disease diagnostics, and animal health capacity building.

Key Technologies	PGPR biofertiliser · Plant tissue culture · Organic amendments (Jholmal) · Biopesticides · Seed quality systems · NUS crop promotion
Key Partners	NARC · HCRP Dolakha · Kathmandu University · UNDP–GEF SGP · Gene Bank Nepal · MoALD · Rural Municipalities
Beneficiaries	364+ women farmers (current project); smallholder and mountain farming communities nationwide
Flagship Project	UNDP–GEF SGP: Building Women's Capacity on Quality Tartary Buckwheat Production & Marketing in Nepal (2023–2025)

Sector 2 — Health, Medicine & Pharmaceuticals

BSN's health biotechnology portfolio advances Nepal's molecular diagnostic infrastructure, pharmaceutical quality assurance, and clinical laboratory capacity. Through targeted training in molecular diagnostics, immunological techniques, Good Laboratory Practice (GLP), bioprocess technology, and bioinformatics, BSN equips a new generation of Nepali biomedical scientists. BSN maintains active linkages with national hospitals, diagnostic centres, pharmaceutical companies, and regulatory bodies — ensuring that training leads to systems strengthening, not just individual certification.

Key Areas	Molecular diagnostics · Immunology · GLP · Bioprocess technology · Bioinformatics · Clinical laboratory quality · Vaccine research awareness
Key Partners	CMDN · National Tuberculosis Centre · Everest Biotech · KCGRL · NPHL · National Medical Laboratory (NML) · MoHP
Capacity Work	Training of laboratory scientists, hospital staff, and pharmaceutical technicians in advanced molecular techniques and international quality standards
Innovation	Promoting awareness of mRNA platforms, genomic surveillance, and precision diagnostics in Nepal's health system

Sector 3 — Environment, Biodiversity & Conservation

Nepal is one of the world's 25 biodiversity hotspots, yet its biological wealth is at risk from habitat loss, climate change, and the erosion of indigenous agro-biodiversity. BSN engages in environmental biotechnology through solid and liquid waste management (including vermicomposting at community scale), terrace farming restoration, in-situ conservation of endangered crop landraces, and biodiversity documentation. BSN's flagship NUS conservation project in Sindhupalchowk is a model of integrating

scientific research with community-based biodiversity stewardship, directly contributing to Nepal's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) and global SDG 15 targets.

Key Areas	In-situ agro-biodiversity conservation · Vermicomposting · Solid/liquid waste management · Environmental bioremediation · Ecosystem monitoring
Key Partners	UNDP–GEF SGP · FAO Nepal · Li-Bird · ICIMOD · Rural Municipalities · Farmer cooperatives
Impact	10 hectares under improved biodiversity management; 300 kg community-produced NUS seeds exchanged; cooperative seed bank established
Policy Link	Aligned with Nepal's NBSAP 2014–2020, SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (Responsible Production), SDG 15 (Life on Land)

Sector 4 — Food, Beverages & Industry

Nepal's food and beverage sector holds immense import-substitution and export potential, yet is constrained by inadequate quality systems and limited biotechnological innovation. BSN bridges this gap by partnering with the Department of Food Technology & Quality Control (DFTQC) and private industry to promote Quality Assurance (QA), Quality Control (QC), Research & Development (R&D), and production enhancement. BSN also advances functional foods, nutraceuticals, and fermented food biotechnology — connecting Nepal's rich traditional food culture with modern nutritional science and market opportunities. Branded product development, including Tartary buckwheat flour and NUS-based health products, exemplifies BSN's food industry engagement.

Key Areas	QA/QC systems · Functional foods · Nutraceuticals · Fermentation biotechnology · Nutritional analysis · Branding & packaging · Import substitution
Key Partners	DFTQC · Private food companies · Sindhu Tuki Biu Sahakari Sansthan · Helvetas · MoALD
Innovation	Nutritional profiling of Tartary buckwheat flour — validated for premium health food positioning; cooperative enterprise development for rural women

Sector 5 — Forensic Science & Legal Biotechnology

A functioning rule of law depends on credible forensic science. BSN provides awareness, capacity building, and professional development in forensic biotechnology — supporting Nepal's justice system through training, knowledge dissemination, and institutional linkage. BSN collaborates with the Department of Plant Resources, Department of Drug Administration, National Medical Laboratory, National Forensic Science Laboratory (NFSL), and diagnostic centres to strengthen Nepal's forensic infrastructure. Training covers DNA profiling, forensic molecular biology, chain-of-custody protocols, and laboratory quality standards — disciplines that are critical yet chronically underfunded in Nepal.

Key Areas	DNA profiling · Forensic molecular biology · Evidence handling · Laboratory quality standards · Legal medicine support

Key Partners	DPR · DDA · NML · NFSL · Diagnostic centres · Nepal Police Forensic Lab

Sector 6 — Herbal Medicine, Pharmaceuticals & Ayurveda

Nepal is home to over 7,000 species of vascular plants, of which nearly 700 have documented medicinal value. This is a global treasure. BSN promotes the scientific valorisation of Nepal's botanical heritage through research and development in herbal biotechnology, collaboration with Ayurveda practitioners and pharmaceutical companies, and development of value-added products from medicinal plants. The objective is to convert Nepal's natural pharmacy — from Himalayan herbs to forest products — into a source of premium nutraceuticals, standardised herbal medicines, and internationally competitive botanical products that generate livelihoods while preserving biodiversity.

Key Areas	Medicinal plant value addition · Standardised herbal products · Nutraceutical development · Phytochemical analysis · Ayurveda-biotech integration
Key Partners	DFTQC · Ayurveda practitioners · Private pharmaceutical companies · NARC · DPR
Opportunity	Positioning Nepal as a global source of certified organic, sustainably harvested botanical health products for export markets

Sector 7 — Research, Innovation & Capacity Building

Science without scientists is impossible. BSN systematically builds Nepal's research capacity by training the next generation of life scientists in skills that Nepalese universities do not yet fully cover: advanced molecular biology techniques (PCR, flow cytometry, CRISPR awareness), bioinformatics and biostatistics, scientific writing and publication, data management and reference management software, programming for biological data, and biomedical equipment calibration to ISO standards. BSN also runs the Genome Biothon — Nepal's first national biotechnology hackathon — and organises the International Conference of BSN (ICBSN), which has brought global experts to Kathmandu to engage with Nepali researchers across health, agriculture, AI in biology, and environmental science.

Flagship Events	ICBSN 2025 — 3rd International Conference (theme: Biotechnological Innovations for Knowledge & Entrepreneurship) | Genome Biothon 2026 (theme: Safe, Nutritious & Sustainable Food Systems)
Training Areas	Molecular techniques · Bioinformatics · Scientific writing · Biostatistics · Data management · Biomedical equipment calibration (ISO) · GLP · Flow cytometry
Knowledge Products	Nepal Journal of Biotechnology (NJB) — peer-reviewed, open-access, internationally indexed (ISSN 2091-1130 / eISSN 2467-9313) | BSN Bulletin | Scientific reports & manuals
Conference Awards	Fellow of BSN (FBSN) · Young Scientist Award · Distinguished Scientist Award · Women Scientist Award · Distinguished Professor Award · Excellence Institutional Award
Hackathon	Genome Biothon 2026: 36-hour interdisciplinary residential hackathon; NPR 200,000 prize pool; supported by GitHub, MoEST, and Fueler; focus on food safety, biofortification, climate-resilient

	agriculture, and biological preservation

Sector 8 — Policy Advocacy & Science Governance

Technology without enabling policy is technology on a leash. BSN actively engages with Nepal's Ministry of Education, Science & Technology; Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock Development; Ministry of Health & Population; parliamentary committees; and regulatory agencies to advocate for biotechnology-enabling legislation — including biosafety frameworks, ethical GMO regulation, investment in national science infrastructure, and intellectual property protection for biological innovations. BSN representatives contribute technical expertise to national policy dialogues, ensuring that Nepal's science governance is informed by actual practitioners, not only bureaucrats.

Advocacy Areas	Biosafety legislation · GMO regulation · Science infrastructure investment · Intellectual property for biotech · National biotechnology strategy · NUS crop policy integration into municipal plans
Engagement	Parliamentary committees · National policy dialogues · NAST committees · Ministry consultations · Municipal agricultural development planning
Goal	An enabling regulatory and investment environment for Nepal's Biotechnology Industry 2030 vision

05 Nepal Journal of Biotechnology & Knowledge Leadership

The voice of Nepali life science on the world stage

In 2007, Nepali scientists had no dedicated peer-reviewed journal to publish their biotechnology research. They were invisible in the global scientific literature — not because their work lacked quality, but because they lacked a platform. BSN changed this. In 2011, BSN launched the Nepal Journal of Biotechnology (NJB): Nepal's first and only peer-reviewed, open-access, internationally indexed biotechnology journal.

Journal Name	Nepal Journal of Biotechnology (NJB)
Publisher	Biotechnology Society of Nepal (BSN)
Access Model	Open access — free to submit, free to read; no article processing charges
ISSN	Print: 2091-1130 | Online (eISSN): 2467-9313
Indexing	Nepal Journals Online (NepJOL) · CrossRef DOI for every article · International database visibility
Scope	Biotechnology · Molecular Biology · Genetic Engineering · Microbiology · Cell Biology · Biochemistry · Bioinformatics · Omics Sciences · Medical & Plant Science · Bioprocess Engineering ·

	Fermentation Technology
Model	Run entirely by volunteer researchers and editorial board members — demonstrating BSN's commitment to science as a public good
Recognition	The first and only active peer-reviewed biotechnology journal in Nepal — a national scientific infrastructure milestone

> *"Before BSN founded the Nepal Journal of Biotechnology, Nepal's researchers had to publish abroad to be recognised. NJB gave Nepali science its own address in the global literature — and made that address free and open to all."*
>
> **— BSN: Nepal Journal of Biotechnology — About the Journal**

06 Pioneering Achievements & Nepal Firsts

Turning ideas into impact — what has never been done before

2007	BSN founded — Nepal's first and only active registered biotechnology society. Filled an institutional vacuum that had existed since biotechnology was introduced in Nepal in 2003.
2010	'Brain Drain to Brain Gain' national seminar at NAST in collaboration with Non-Resident Nepali Skill, Knowledge and Innovation Transfer Task Force — reframing Nepal's talent exodus as a development opportunity.
2011	Nepal Journal of Biotechnology (NJB) launched — Nepal's first peer-reviewed, open-access, internationally indexed biotechnology journal. No article processing charges; DOI for every paper.
2022	UNDP Accelerator Lab Project: First in Nepal — BSN successfully converted wasted banana trunk into soft fiber with the quality of cotton and the appearance of silk, creating green jobs and demonstrating circular bioeconomy potential.
2023	UNDP–GEF SGP project launched: Women-led revival of Tartary buckwheat in Sindhupalchowk — integrating PGPR laboratory science, farmer capacity building, and market development into a single 24-month pipeline.
2024	PGPR formulation in collaboration with Kathmandu University: Bacillus and Klebsiella sp. consortium scientifically validated for plant growth promotion in Tartary buckwheat — 50% improvement in shoot length over control. Slated for commercial product development.
2025	NUS Conclave 2025 at Dhulikhel: National platform convening FAO, UNDP, NARC, Kathmandu University, ICIMOD, and 364 women farmers — reaching consensus on Phase II NUS enterprise development strategy.
2025	3rd International Conference of BSN (ICBSN 2025): Global biotechnology experts convened in Kathmandu under the theme 'Biotechnological Innovations for Knowledge and Entrepreneurship,' in collaboration with the Microbiologists Society of India and five Nepali universities.
2026	Genome Biothon 2026: Nepal's first national biotechnology hackathon on food

security. 36-hour residential innovation challenge for students, researchers, and entrepreneurs — with GitHub and Ministry of Education, Science and Technology as partners.

07 Inclusion, Women in Science & Brain Gain

Biotechnology as a tool of equity and national retention

Women in Biotechnology

Gender equity is not a programme add-on for BSN — it is embedded in institutional culture. BSN's International Conference awards include the Women Scientist Award, recognising that Nepal's scientific advance requires the full participation of its women. The UNDP–GEF SGP project placed 364 women farmers at the absolute centre of a biotechnology intervention — from laboratory science to cooperative enterprise leadership. BSN also engages girls and young women in science through awareness programmes, mentorship, and events like the Genome Biothon that deliberately invite cross-disciplinary participation.

Children's Nutrition & Community Health

BSN recognises that Nepal's most urgent biotechnology application is not in high-tech laboratories but in rural homes where children are malnourished. Promoting nutritionally superior NUS crops like Tartary buckwheat — whose protein, fibre, and mineral content surpass wheat flour — is a direct contribution to reducing childhood malnutrition. BSN's community awareness programmes are designed to reach not only farmers but mothers, schoolteachers, and local health workers, ensuring that nutritional science reaches the households where it matters most.

Brain Drain → Brain Gain

Nepal loses thousands of its brightest scientists to emigration every year. BSN is the only biotechnology organisation in Nepal with a deliberate, programmatic strategy to reverse this. The 'Brain Drain to Brain Gain' programme, launched with NAST and the Non-Resident Nepali network, creates mechanisms for diaspora scientists to contribute to Nepal's development remotely and on return. BSN's international conferences, hackathons, and joint research programmes with institutions like Ibaraki University (Japan) and the Microbiologists Society of India create pathways for Nepali scientists abroad to remain connected — and to eventually come home, with skills, networks, and funding that amplify BSN's impact.

08 BSN as Consultancy & The 2030 Vision

From civil society to national biotechnology catalyst

BSN as Nepal's Biotechnology Consultancy

Beyond its role as a membership society and programme implementer, BSN functions as Nepal's de facto biotechnology consultancy — the organisation that governments, international agencies,

universities, and industries contact when they need a credible, technically capable Nepali partner. BSN has provided consultancy and implementation support across: small-scale laboratory and industry setup; reagent and equipment import guidance; private laboratory establishment; GLP and ISO quality systems; biomedical equipment third-party calibration; scientific writing and publication support; and technology transfer from institutions to communities. This consultancy function is open to all sectors — from government ministries seeking technical input on biosafety regulations to entrepreneurs wanting to establish biotech-based enterprises.

> *"BSN is the organisation you call when you want to do something meaningful in biotechnology in Nepal and need someone who knows every actor in the ecosystem — the scientists, the farmers, the regulators, and the market."*
>
> **— BSN Programme Overview**

Biotechnology Industry 2030 — Nepal's Strategic Roadmap

BSN's most ambitious long-term initiative is its vision to establish a thriving biotechnology industry in Nepal by 2030. This is not aspirational rhetoric — it is a structured programme of actions across policy, education, enterprise development, and international partnership.

Policy Foundation	Advocate for a national Biotechnology Policy and Biosafety Act; establish GMO regulation frameworks; secure government investment in life-science research infrastructure.
Human Capital	Ensure biotechnology is taught at every university in Nepal; run national hackathons and competitions to identify and nurture talent; support diaspora return through Brain Gain programmes.
Enterprise Development	Support establishment of Nepal's first biotech industrial parks and incubators; connect startups to international VC and development finance; develop export-ready biotech products.
Research Infrastructure	Establish nationally accredited research laboratories with ISO certification; create shared equipment facilities accessible to small enterprises and researchers.
International Integration	Position Nepal as South Asia's trusted partner for high-altitude biodiversity research, herbal biotechnology, and climate-smart agriculture; attract international research collaborations.
Community Reach	Ensure biotechnology's benefits reach every community — through biofertilisers, improved seeds, nutritional products, and diagnostic services accessible to rural populations.

Embracing Biotechnology 4.0 and Biotechnology 5.0

BSN is not building Nepal for yesterday's biotechnology — it is building for the next wave. Biotechnology 4.0 integrates artificial intelligence, big data, and digital biology with life sciences: AI-assisted drug discovery, genomic surveillance for disease control, precision fermentation, and digital agricultural advisory. Biotechnology 5.0 takes the next step — placing human and planetary wellbeing at the centre, ensuring biotechnology serves ecological balance, social equity, and long-term civilisational sustainability, not just economic growth.

AI in Drug Discovery	Genomic Surveillance	Precision Fermentation	Digital Agriculture	CRISPR Awareness	Circular Bioeconomy	Eco-centred Biotech

BSN's Genome Biothon 2026, its AI-in-biotechnology seminars, and its engagement with platforms like GitHub represent the leading edge of this future-orientation. BSN is the organisation ensuring that when Biotechnology 4.0 and 5.0 arrive in Nepal, Nepal is ready — with trained scientists, enabling policies, and communities that understand and benefit from these transitions.

09 Why BSN Matters to the International Community

A partner that amplifies global science for local good

For international science organisations, development agencies, and bilateral partners, BSN offers something rare in the Global South: a locally owned, nationally embedded, technically credible, multi-sectoral biotechnology institution with an 18-year track record, established partnerships across every sector, and the demonstrated capacity to deliver results from Kathmandu's laboratories to Sindhupalchowk's mountain villages.

Biodiversity Value

Nepal hosts 2% of global plant species and 8% of global bird species. BSN is the organisation actively translating this natural wealth into scientific knowledge, sustainable enterprise, and community resilience.

Proven Partnership

Trusted by UNDP, FAO, The Asia Foundation, Helvetas, UKAID, and national institutions — BSN has a verified delivery record across multiple donors and programme types.

Evidence-Based

Every BSN programme is grounded in rigorous research: KAP surveys, laboratory experiments, peer-reviewed publication, and independent evaluation — meeting international standards of evidence.

Speed & Scale

BSN mobilised 364 women into 11 farmer groups, distributed seeds to 320 households, and produced 75 quintals of quality crop — in a single 24-month grant cycle.

Ecosystem Access

No other organisation in Nepal provides a single-point gateway to the country's full biotechnology ecosystem: government, universities, industry, farmers, and diaspora.

Future-Oriented

Genome Biothon 2026, AI-in-biotechnology programming, PGPR commercialisation, and the Biotechnology Industry 2030 vision position BSN as a forward-looking catalyst, not a legacy institution.

> *"BSN is what happens when a country stops waiting for biotechnology to arrive from outside and decides to build it from within — with integrity, with community, and with science that is genuinely in service of human and planetary flourishing. Nepal's*

> *mountains hold solutions the world urgently needs: for food security, for climate resilience, for biodiversity, for health. BSN is the organisation making those solutions accessible."*
>
> **— BSN — The Case for Partnership**

BIOTECHNOLOGY SOCIETY OF NEPAL (BSN)

जैविक प्रविधि संस्था नेपाल · Solidarity for the Development of Biotechnology

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Bhaktapur, Nepal · South Asia

We invite researchers, institutions, funders, and policymakers worldwide to engage, collaborate, and partner with BSN in building a biotechnology-powered Nepal.