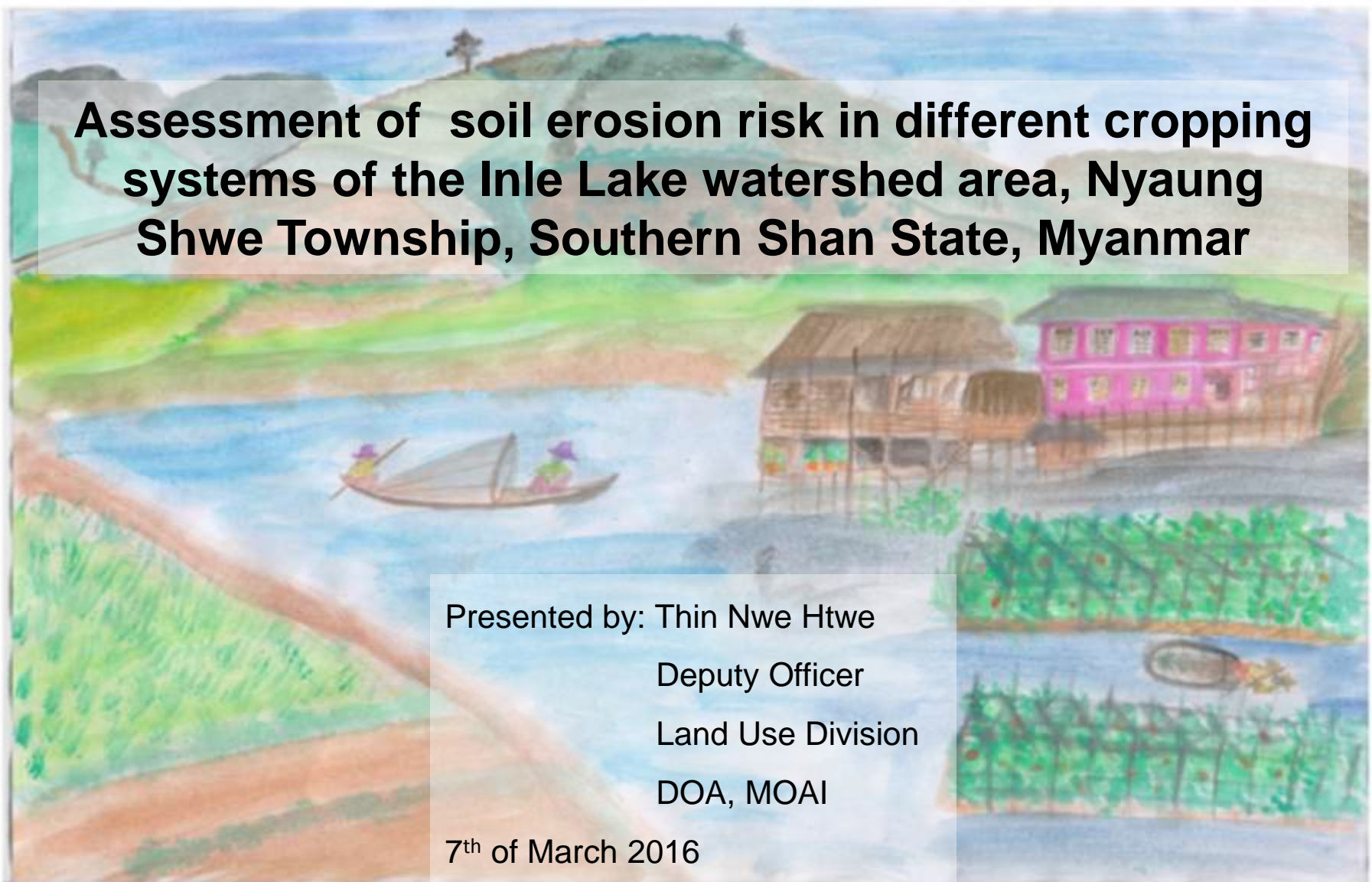




Assessment of soil erosion risk in different cropping systems of the Inle Lake watershed area, Nyaung Shwe Township, Southern Shan State, Myanmar

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DOA, MOAI

7th of March 2016

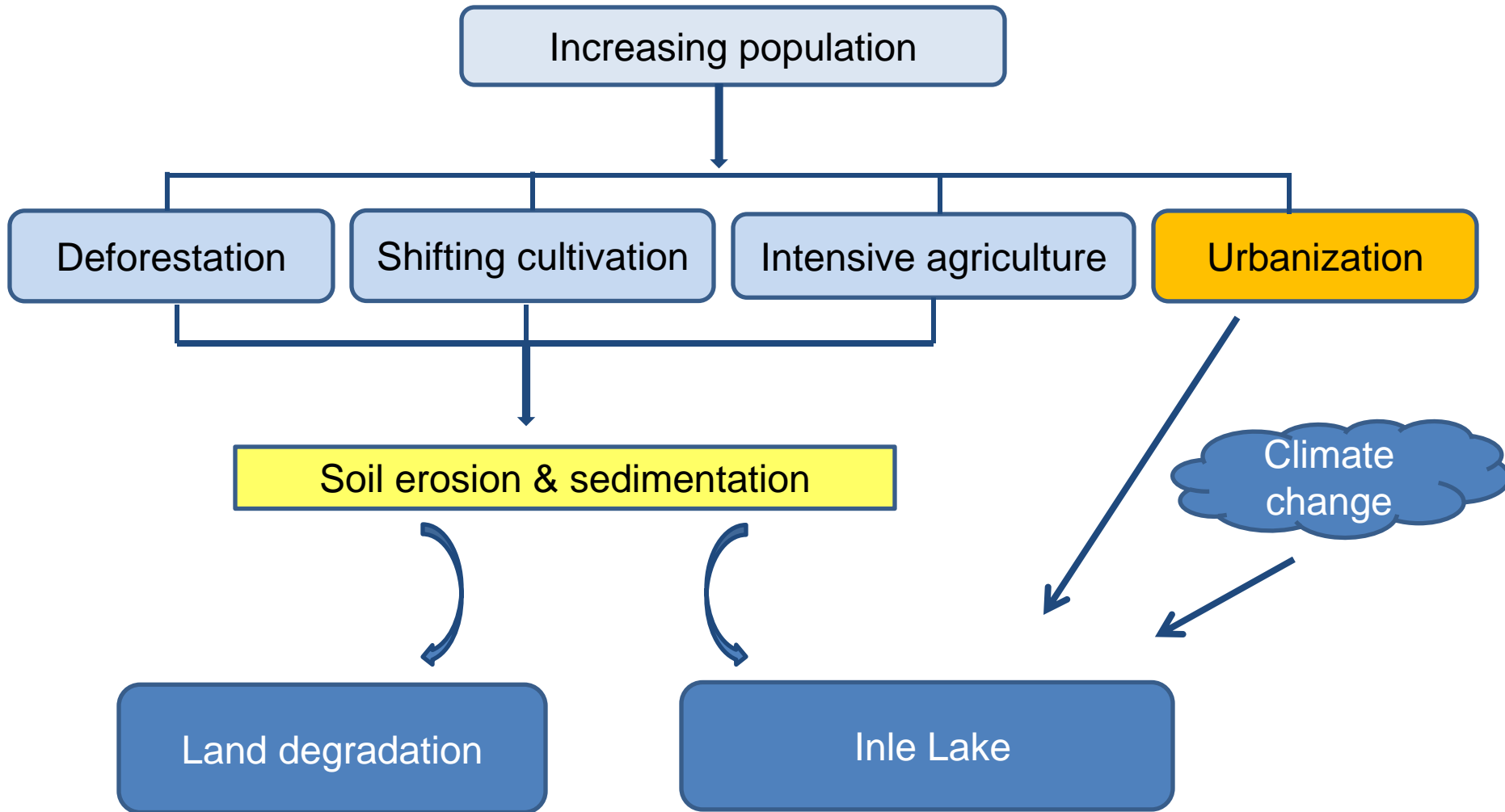


» Background

Upland cultivation



» Problems / Challenges



To investigate the effects of different cropping systems on soil erosion risk in space and time

» Methodology

- ❖ **GPS data** : Geographic information and the total area of farmers' cultivated land (**n = 301**)
- ❖ **Rainfall data** (4 stations)
- ❖ **Soil data** (128 soil samples)
- ❖ **Risk of soil erosion**: A GIS-based soil erosion model using the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) (Renard et al., 1997)

$$A = R \times K \times LS \times C \times P$$

A - average annual soil loss ($\text{t ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$)

R - rainfall-runoff erosivity ($\text{MJ mm ha}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$)

K - soil erodibility ($\text{t ha h ha}^{-1} \text{MJ}^{-1} \text{mm}^{-1}$)

LS - slope length and steepness

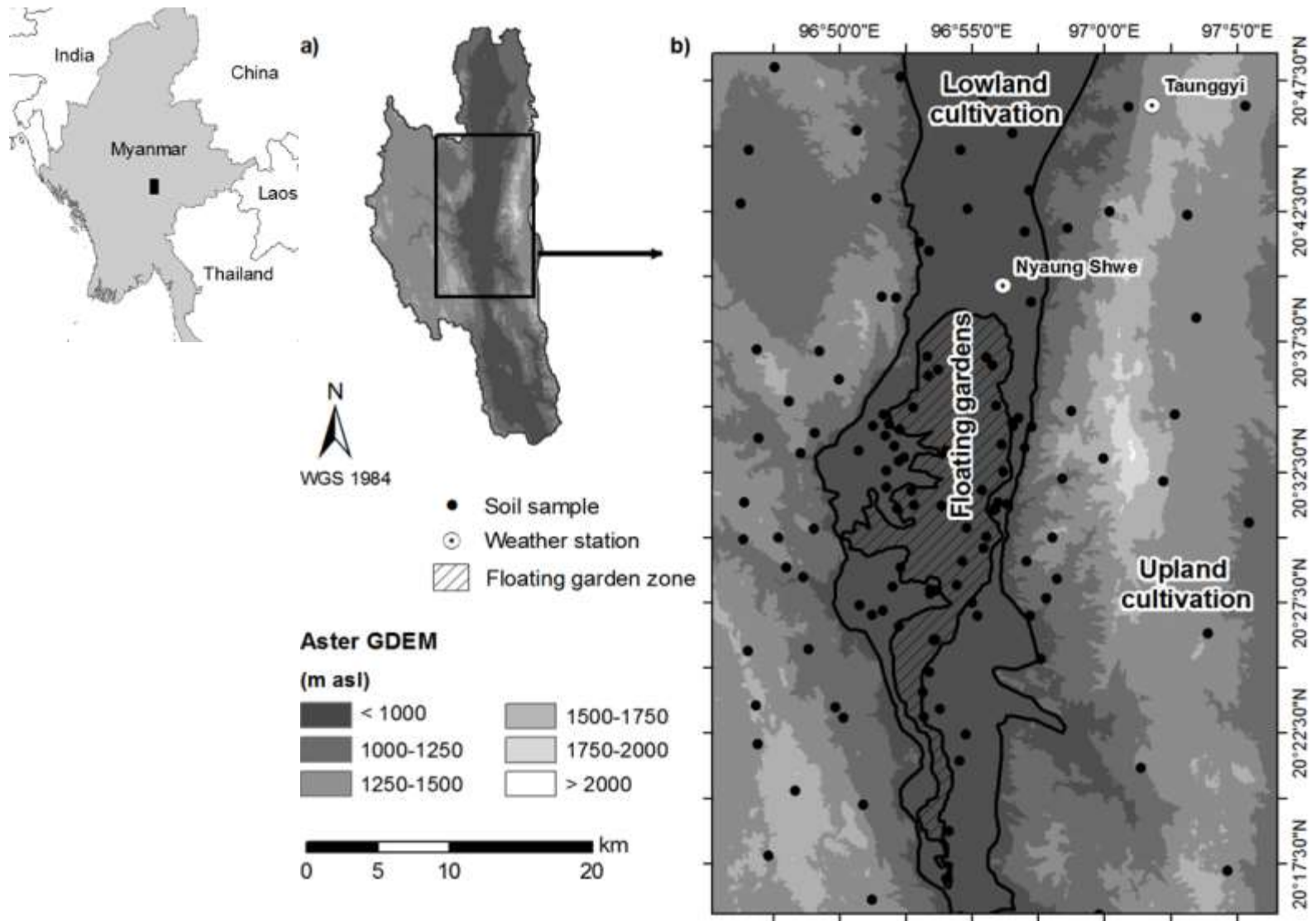
C - cover management

P - support practice



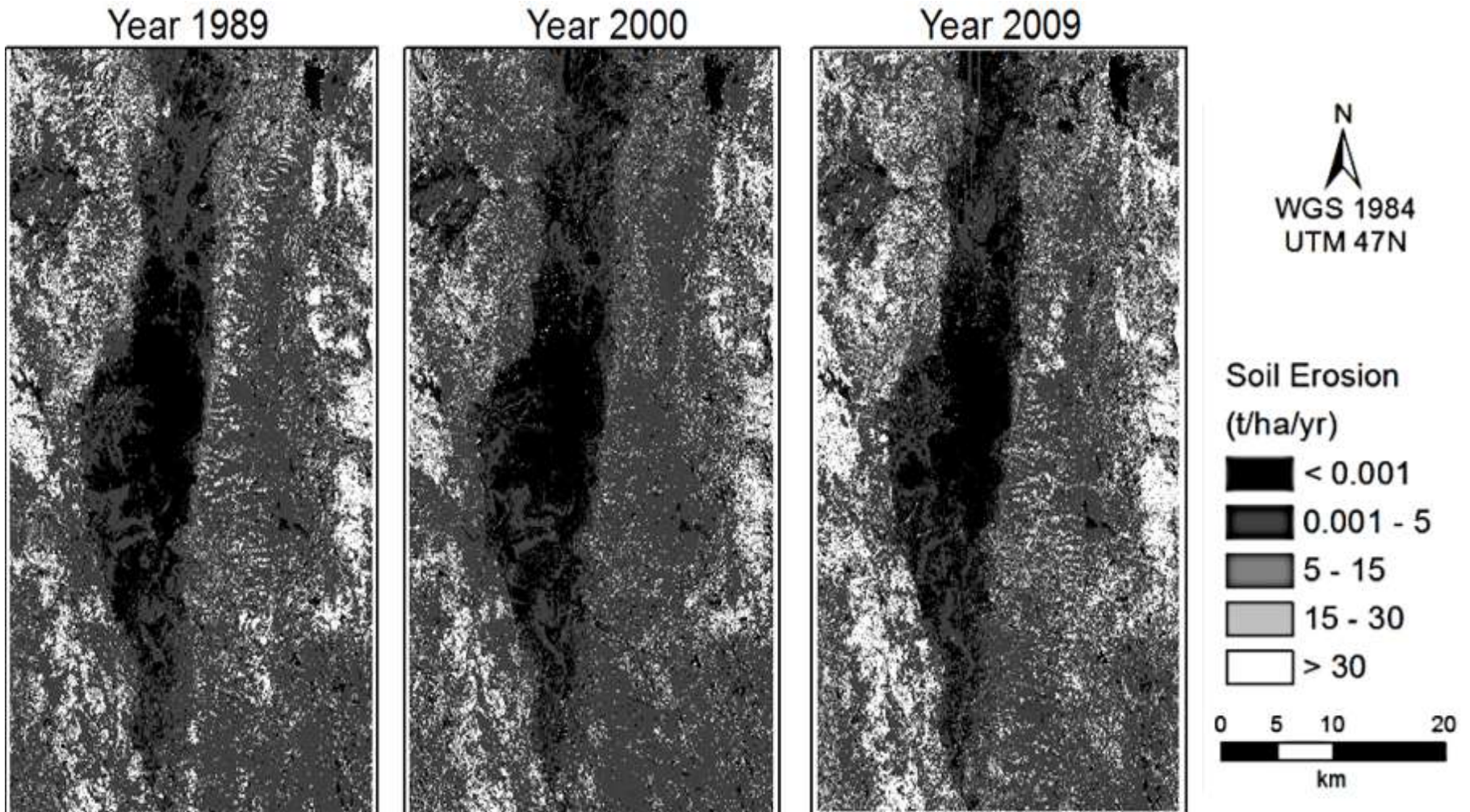
» Methodology

Location of weather stations and soil samples



» Results & discussion

Predicted soil erosion risk



» Results & discussion

Land cover changes from 1989 to 2009 and estimated soil losses for each land cover class

Land cover class	Average soil losses	
	Mean (t ha ⁻¹)	Soil loss (%)
Agroforest	7.2	6.8
Barren land	112.0	85.4
Cropland	25.9	4.5
Fallow land	0.7	0.3
Forest	0.3	0.3
Paddy fields	0.6	0.1
Shrubland	1.8	2.5
Urban	0.0	0.0

» Results & discussion

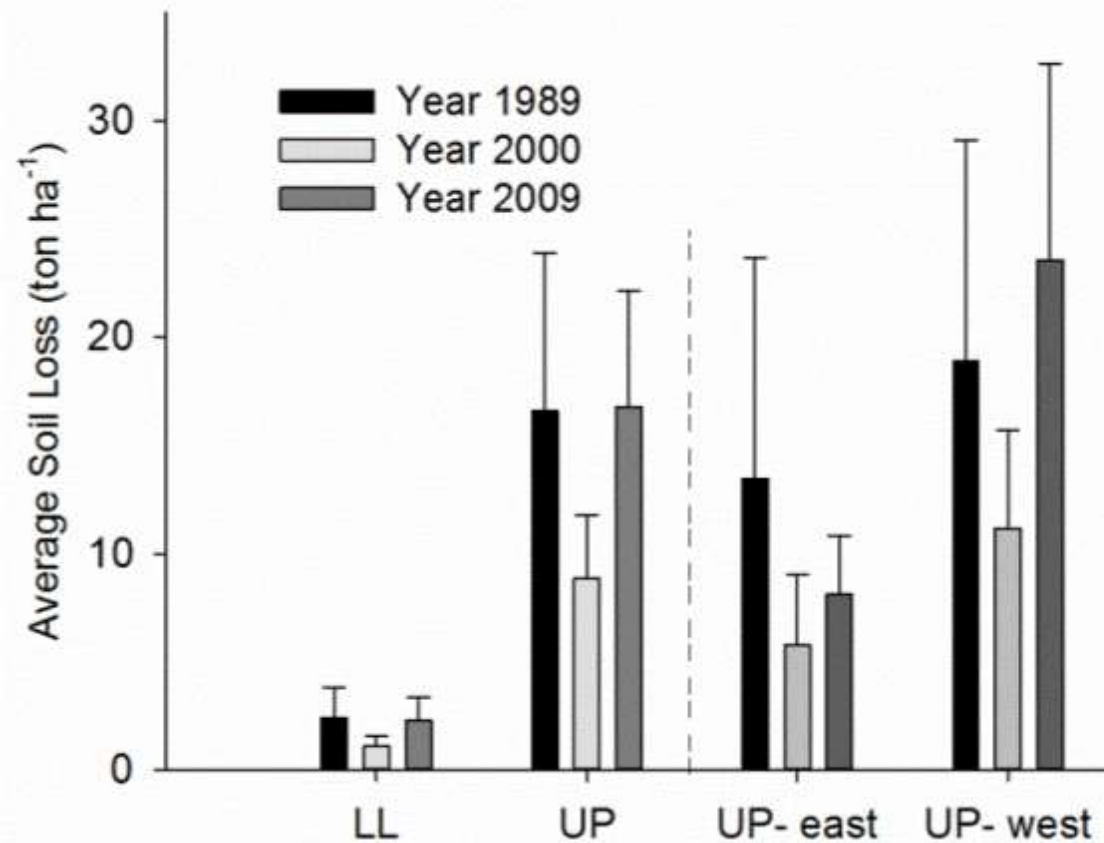
Soil losses in the three agricultural zones

Agricultural zone	Mean (t ha ⁻¹)			Soil loss (%)		
	1989	2000	2009	1989	2000	2009
FG	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
LL	3.59	1.54	3.19	3.55	2.99	2.40
UP	26.25	13.43	35.04	96.44	96.99	97.60



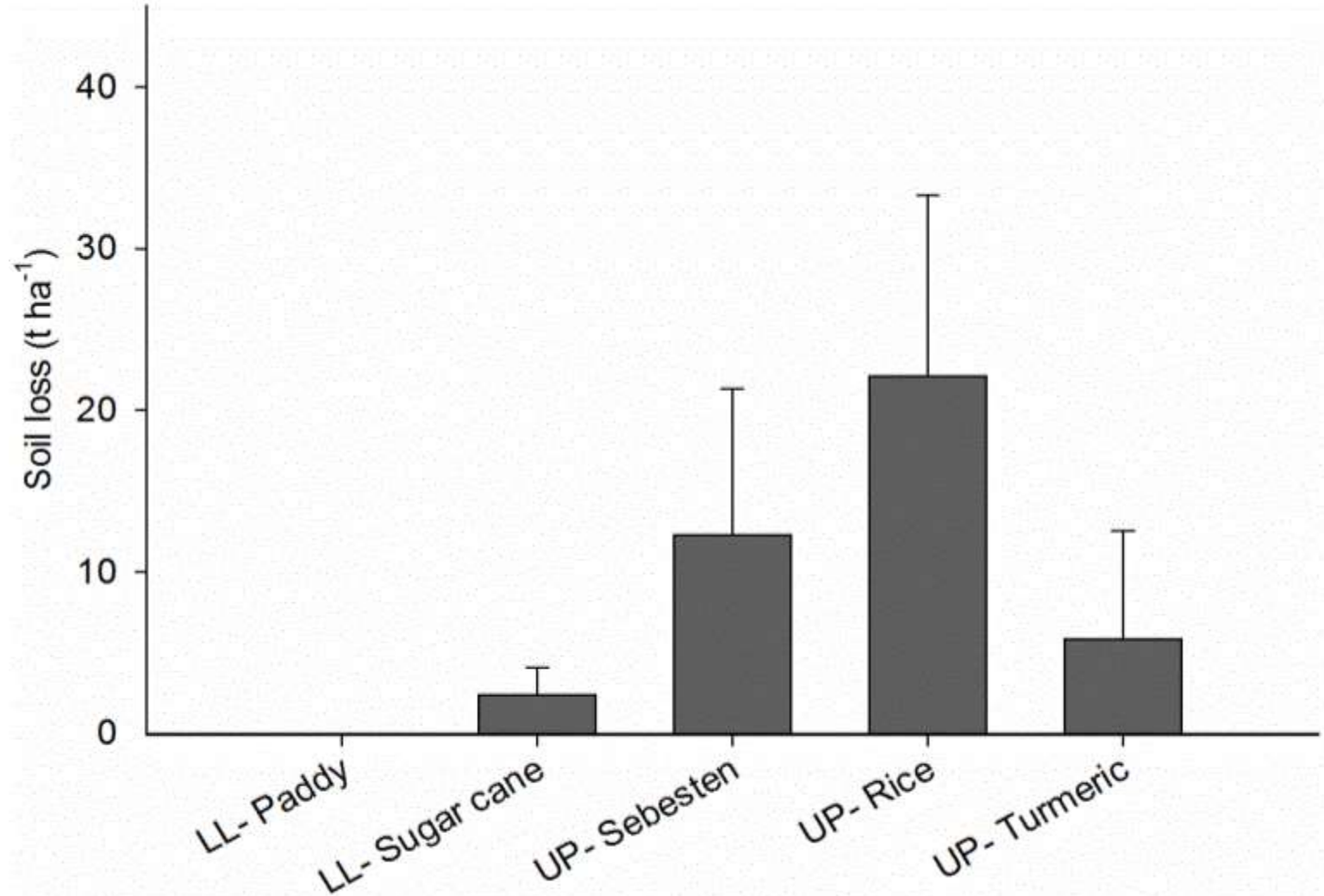
» Results & discussion

Soil losses in different zones, Eastern and Western parts of Inle Lake region

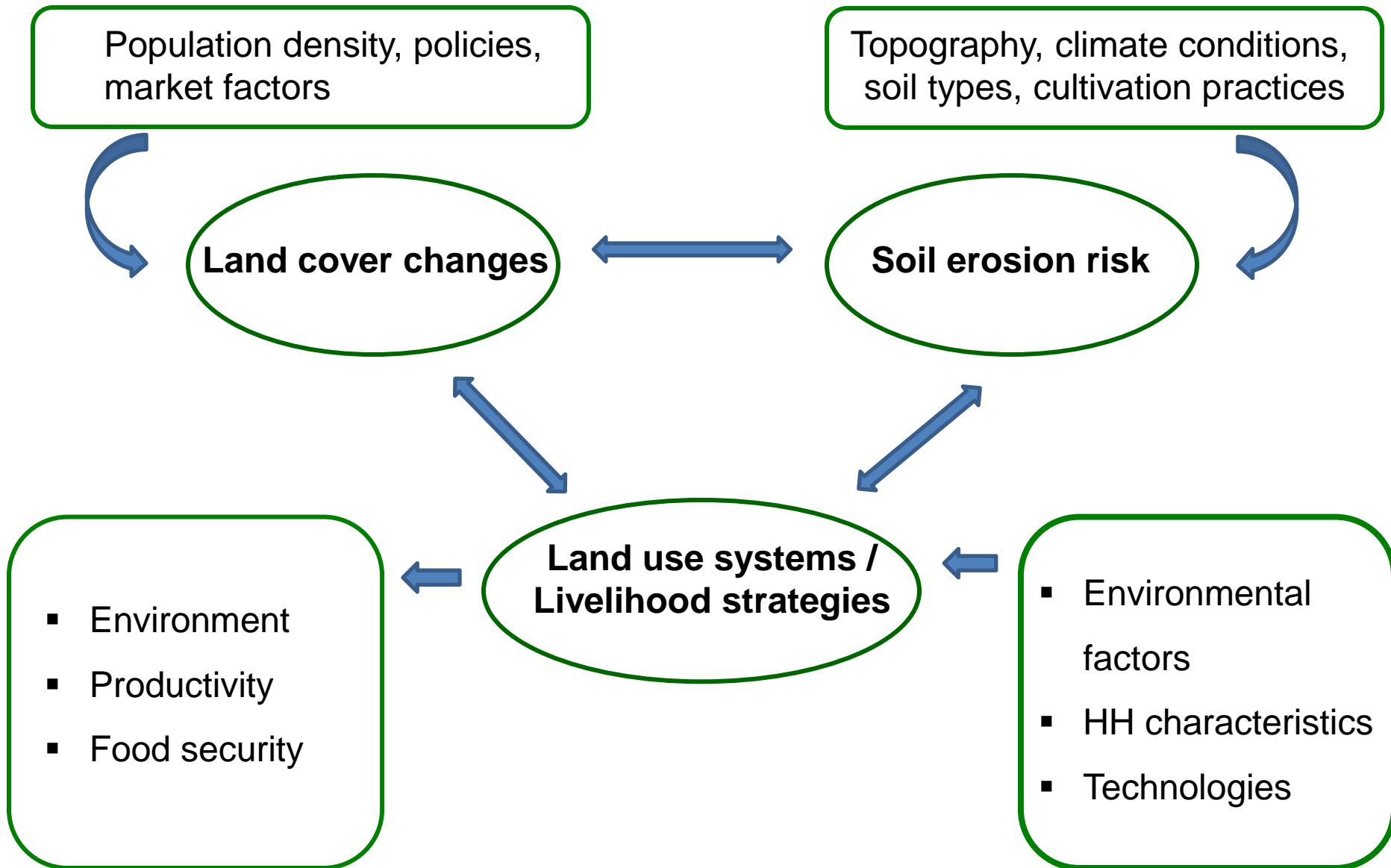


» Results & discussion

Soil losses in different cropping systems for 2009



» General discussion & conclusions



» Recommendations

Government, INGOs & LNGOs

- Appropriate land use management strategies should be supported to prevent further environmental degradation
- Suitable extension staff need to be employed through the public private partnership
- Eco tourism, skilled jobs and small enterprises as additional income sources should be promoted to sustain wetland ecosystem

» Stakeholders involved/ existing partnership

- Interviewed farmers (301 households, 30 villages) in the Inle Lake region
- Prof. Dr. Myo Kywe, Rector of Yezin Agricultural University
- Dr. Katja Brinkmann and Prof. Dr. Andreas Buerkert, Organic Plant Production and Agroecosystems Research in the Tropics and Subtropics, University of Kassel, Witzenhausen, Germany
- Department of Agriculture and Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Nyaung Shwe Township
- Meteorology and Hydrology Department, Taunggyi
- Land Use Division, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Nay Pyi Taw
- Local NGO “Inle watershed development”, Nyaung Shwe Township
- German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)

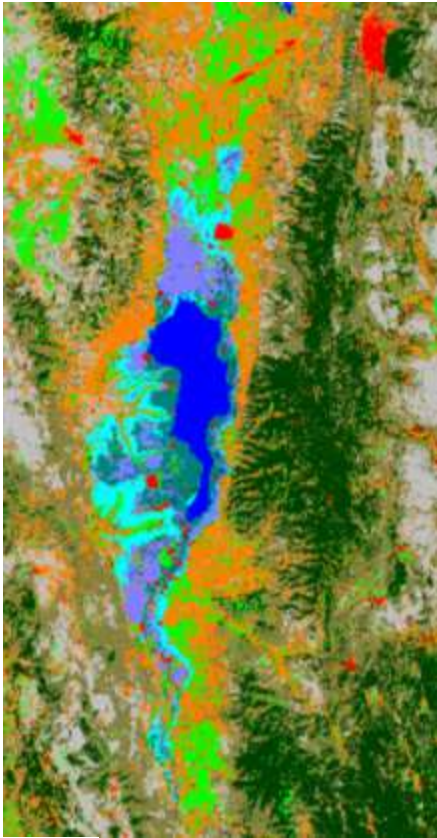
Thank you for your attention



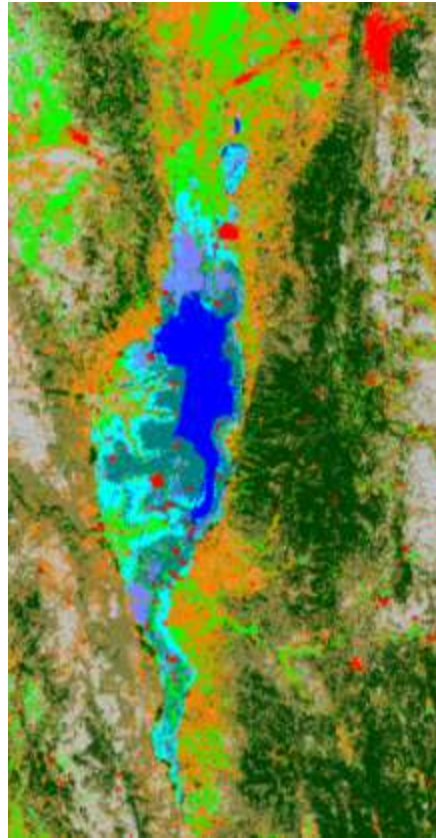
» Results & discussion

Land cover and land use changes

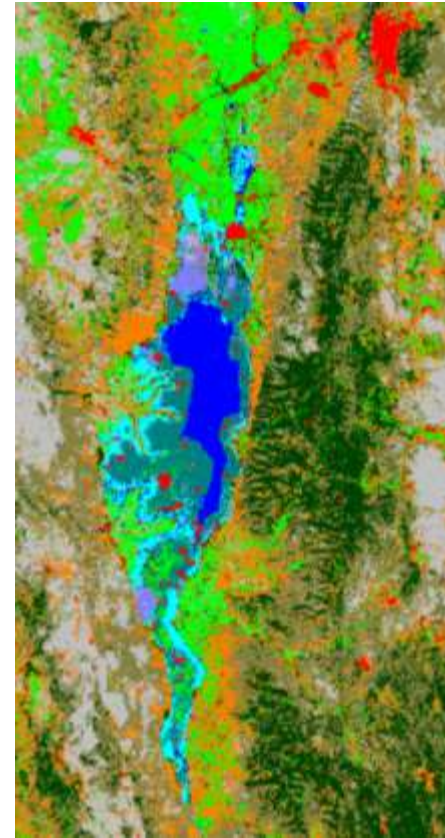
Feb 1989



Feb 2000



Feb 2009



N
WGS 1984
UTM 47N

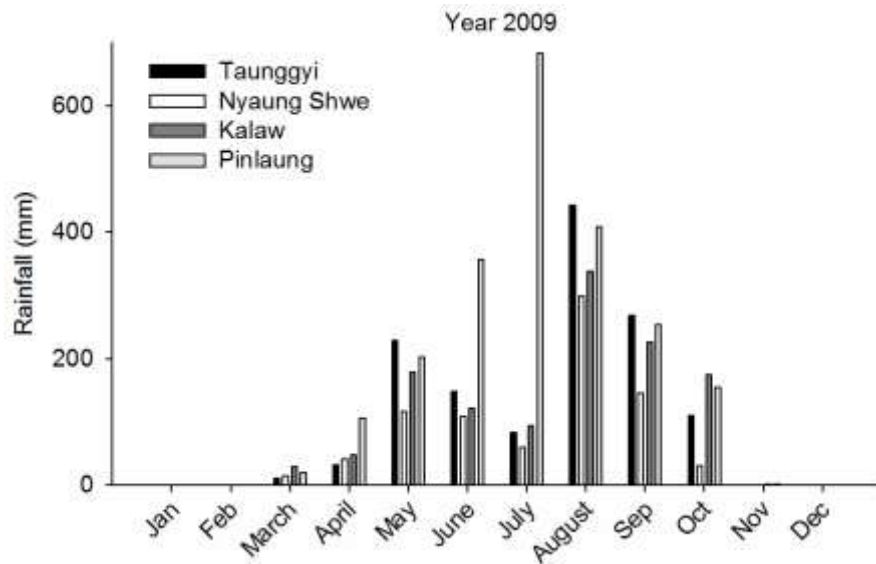
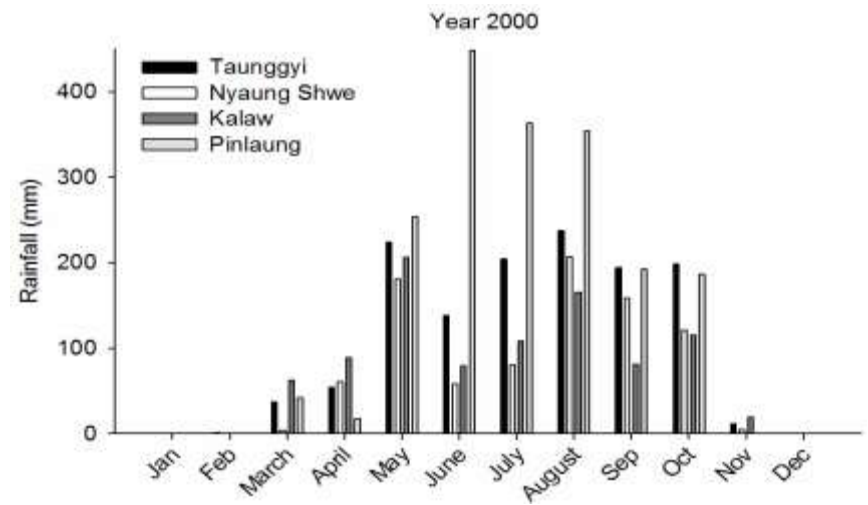
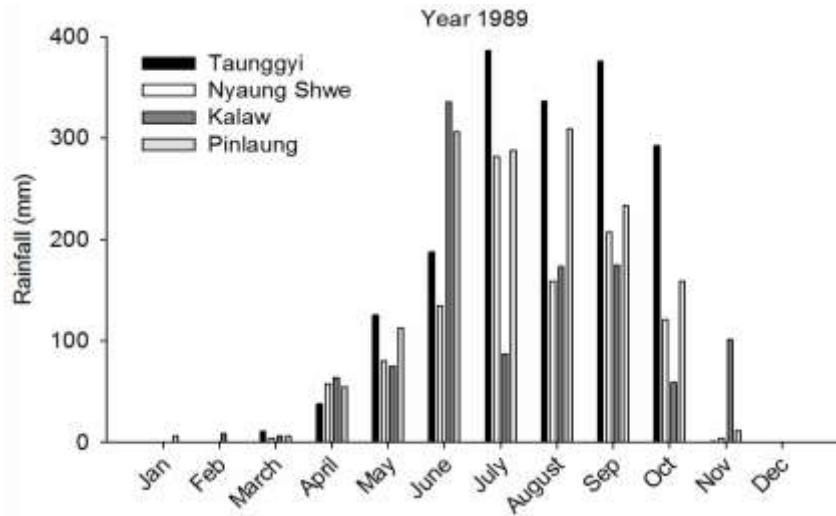
Agroforest
Barren land
Crops / Fallow land

Floating garden
Forest
Marshland

Paddy field
Shrubland
Urban
Water

0 2.5 5 10 15
km

» Results & discussion



Study 1 » Results & discussion

Urbanization, deforestation and crop expansion from 1968-2009

