



CASE STUDIES FACTSHEET

N°: 1
Date of Interview:11...../.....12...../.....2017.....
Enumerator name: Wai Yan Soe

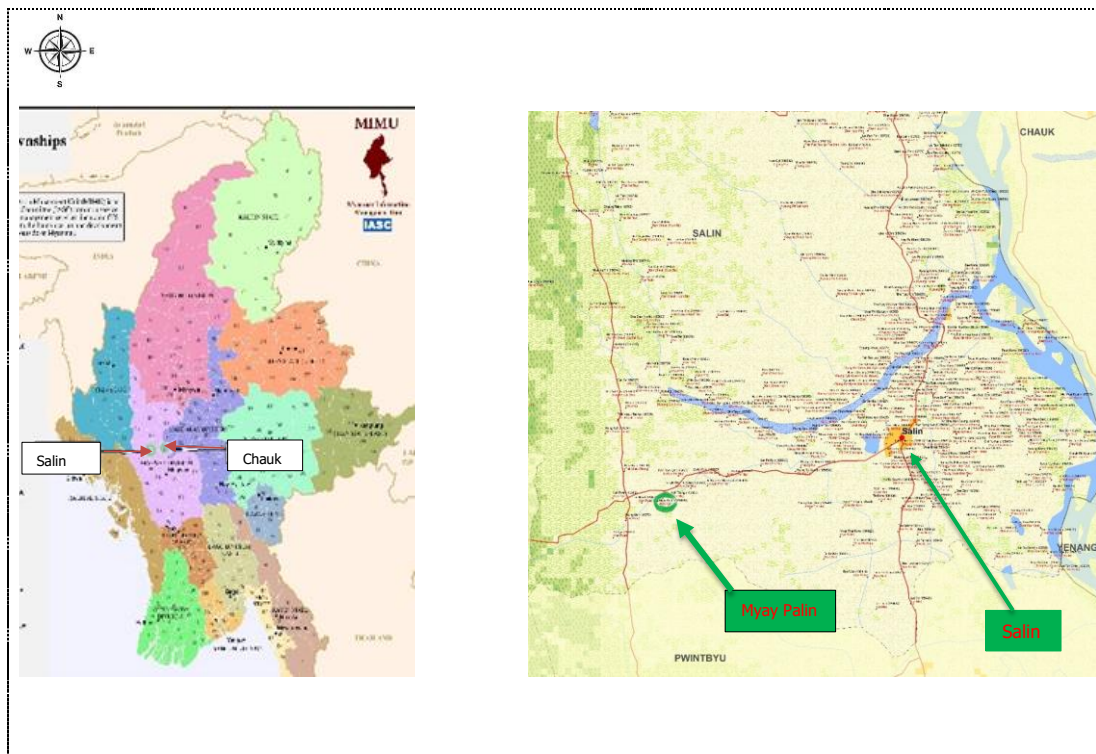
I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Support organization name	Partners Myanmar		
Stakeholder classification	Specify		
<input type="checkbox"/> Government			
<input type="checkbox"/> Civil society organizations			
<input type="checkbox"/> University / Research institutes			
<input type="checkbox"/> Private sector			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	INGO		
Contact detail	Name: Sophie MEALIER	Position:	Country Representative
		Tel	+95 (0)1511178 - Mobile +95 (0)9 779 827 805
Location	Salin Township, Ma Gway region		
Type of Agro-ecology schools	Specify		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation agriculture			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organic agriculture	Permaculture technic		
<input type="checkbox"/> IPM			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agro-forestry			
<input type="checkbox"/> VAC/Integrated farming system			
<input type="checkbox"/> System of Rice Intensification			

II. FARM BACKGROUND

	Detail information
Small farmers (family size & Labor)	U Pho Zaw (Land less people)
Land ownership	No land
Choice of crops and cultivation methods	Tomato, water crass, long beam, bitter gourd, and ridge gourd in Easy Garden
Year in practice (>2-3 cropping cycles)	2 time per year
Economic benefit	About 50,000-MMK in first season of 4 months
Main market outlets	80% of cash reduce to buy vegetable
Peer-farmers adoption	In this implemented Easy Garden village, other villagers or neighbors were interested on the activity. 10 persons from the same village attended the awareness training and they carried out by themselves the implementation of this new technic.

III. AE LAND LOCATION AND TRANSECT LANDSCAPE



IV. DESCRIPTION OF INITIATIVE (BACKGROUND, REASON FOR STARTING THE INITIATIVE / GETTING INVOLVED, TECHNICAL SUPPORT RECEIVED, ECONOMIC ANALYSIS / PERFORMANCE, LESSON LEARNT, ETC.)

Salin Township is located in Magway Division which is in the middle of Myanmar and it's encompassed by arid climate in general, so it's called "Dry Zone". The lowest temperature in Dry Zone is about 14 C° in January and the highest temperature is about 39 C° in April. It has only less than 1000-mm of annual rainfall and maximum rainfall is 113-mm per rain. The rain fall is totally different with lower part of Myanmar. It doesn't has much rain in raining season. Even not much rainfall in Salin Township, most of area receive irrigation water. As the result of irrigation it can grow paddy, groundnut, pigeon pea, sesame, chili, tomato and some kind of beans. The targeted villages are located in small hill area and don't received any water supply. They grow some seasonal vegetable of tomato, bean, gourd and pumpkin. The vegetables which they grow in their farms don't supply full amount for them. Most of people rely on the vegetable seller for purchasing of vegetable. The vegetable sellers visit to the villages by motor bikes for selling their product. The targeted population are landless, poor women headed, poor older people and PwD so they don't have any vegetable from their farm. This are the reason for initiating of project in Myay Palin village.

U Phoe Zaw lives in Myay Palin village, Kan Pya Village Tract, Salin Township. He is living with his sister in his house. He received one Easy Garden from Partners Myanmar. He has been interesting in the home gardening activities since long time ago and grow vegetable in his compound yearly. Unfortunately most of plant were not growing very well and could produce only limited vegetable.

He received the technic of Easy Garden from training of Partners' staff. UPZ started the construction of Easy Garden basket by assisting of Partners' staff. Then he continued the process of soil mixing, plantation, filling of earthwork and feeding the worm with kitchen scraps by the instruction of agronomist. He planted tomato, water crass, long beam, Okra and bitter gourd in his EG. He got the technic of vegetable plantation in the house compound successfully from Partners.

After plantation in Easy Garden, he took care his EG every day. He watered twice per day, in morning and evening, regularly. He looked after the plants by weeding, removing of pest and un-necessary things at the EG.

As the result of EG, it reduced 80% of his daily expense for vegetable.

He received a quantity of vegetable which allow him to consume vegetable on daily bases during the production time. UPZ collected 15-viss of long beam, 25 unit of Okra, and 6.5-viss of bitter gourd which gave a total cost saving of around about cost about 50,000-MMK (according to the local price). Sometime he can't eat all the vegetable and give vegetables to neighbor or relative for free. During a visit we identified some fruits over ripen, kept for seeds for the next season. During the season of 4 month (from August to November), the EG covered all the needs for his house. UPZ had to buy few vegetable such as Roselle, chill, etc... which were not grown in EG. After discussion we invited him to increase the diversity of his production according to the season and start planting more variety to avoid to spend cash in the market along the year.

The lesson learn from project

At initial, five kinds of different plants were grown but only three kinds of plants gave the vegetable. When the vines and short plants were growing together the vine dominated by its shade to short plants. If vine and other kinds of plant are growing together, the plantation should locate systemically to receive sun light. For future development, only three to four varieties of plants should grow in this size of Easy Garden. And staff should explain until well understand of plantation system, because sometime people grow the plants without listening of instruction.



U Phoe Zaw and his Easy Garden



U Phoe Zaw and his EG's production



U Phoe Zaw's Easy Garden

Comment [L1]: I think about is double in sentence.

V. POTENTIAL ON SCALING UP - DISSEMINATION

At the agricultural awareness training, we found that many person were interested. Easy Garden or similar technic can have a impact on the nutrition cycle for the population whom had difficulties to find, buy vegetables. We took opportunities during the field visit, monitoring and the training to share the knowledge and disseminate the potential of the Easy Garden to encourage all the population to implement this activity.

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND SUGGESTION

Suggestion

Permaculture is useful for small farmers and landless people so this technic should be promoted for food security in a poor area/sensitive. And it rely on each other of plant and animal and can reduce using of harmful chemical product. In future more and more sustainable agriculture should be promoted to community.



VII. MESSAGE FROM FARMER TO FARMERS

Home Gardening should be done in every household even small or big size according to the space of compound. Even small Easy Garden can supply almost sufficient amount of vegetable to 2 to 3 peoples. Let's try to grow Home Gardening in house compound to reduce the outcome of cash for vegetable.