



HUAM JAI Asasamak

A Non-Profit Association

Youth Volunteering 1 Established 2003



www.huamjaiasasamak.com





www.facebook.com/huamjai





WHO ARE WE?

- HJA is the bridge for volunteers that connects them to professional skillsets no matter their ability, gender or ethnicity.
- Through volunteer action, work place training and leadership development, HJA joins Lao youth with initiating impact within their own rural communities.
 - This includes livelihood/agricultural and community-based projects facilitated by alumni, and encouraging youth to continue communal growth.

OUR APPROACH



Volunteer Internship Programme



Alumni Programme



Volunteer Peer Educator



HUAM JAI ASASAMAK ASSOCIATION

VOLUNTEER INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

- Provides opportunity for disadvantaged youth to gain working experience with a partner organization.
- A 1-year commitment, volunteer receive a 5-day
 training session.
 - HJA pays full monthly stipend to the volunteer Provide accreditation to the volunteer on successful completion of the programme (i.e. the placement and training)





Community Development Project

INI PROGR

Empower VIP graduates to apply their new knowledge to surrounding communities
 Implement youth lead community-based projects in their respective community.

Additional Training for Volunteers

- 1. Proposal writing
- 2. Report writing
- 3. Fund Management and Monitoring e.g Managing community revolving fund











Youth-led CDP Pig Raising



Youth-led CDP Goat Raising



VOLUNTEER PEER EDUCATOR

Caters to local youth who are interested in learning more about the importance of volunteerism, how to get involved in their own community and what it means to be a good leader

Workshops also include planning for future goals, such as post-secondary education and professional milestones







"Identifying Barriers in the Adoption of Agro-ecological Practices in Rural Laos"







HUAM JALASASAMAK ASSOCIATION SAVANNAKHET UNIVERSITY SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION XIENG KHOUANG POLYTECHNIQUE COLLEGE

OBJECTIVE

OBJECTIVE 1

Identify significant barriers and constraints in adoption of Agroecoligical practices at the community-level



OBJECTIVE 2

Document potential action and intervention to facilitate delivery of Agroecological practices



OBJECTIVE 3

Provide overall strategic approach and roadmap to address adoption barriers

2 PROVINCES - UPLAND AND LOWLAND LANDSCAPE

Determine compounding factors affecting landscape type

QUESTIONAIRE-BASED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Interview of 5 eco-farmers (organic farmers) respondents and 50 non-ecofarmers (conventional farmers)

ANALYZE POTENTIAL ADOPTION BARRIERS

Using FAO's Farm Household System

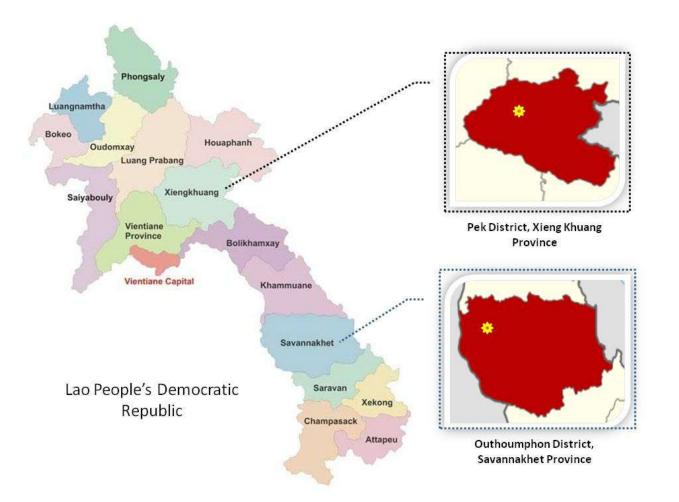
Determine barriers attributed by

- 1. Physical Environment
- 2. Socio-cultural Environment
- 3. Political and Institutional Environment

METHOD



STUDY SITE



2 PROVINCES - UPLAND AND LOWLAND LANDSCAPE

Determine compounding factors affecting landscape type

QUESTIONAIRE-BASED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Interview of 5 eco-farmers (organic farmers) respondents and 50 non-ecofarmers (conventional farmers)

ANALYZE POTENTIAL ADOPTION BARRIERS

Using FAO's Farm Household System

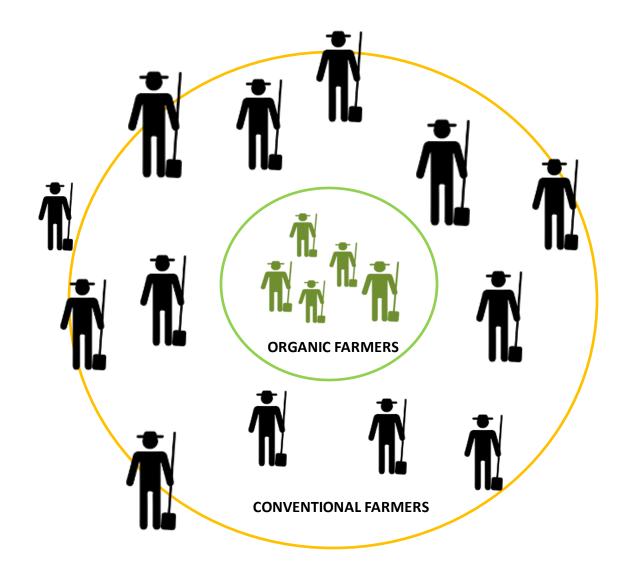
Determine barriers attributed by

- 1. Physical Environment
- 2. Socio-cultural Environment
- 3. Political and Institutional Environment

METHOD



INTERVIEW DESIGN



1

2 PROVINCES - UPLAND AND LOWLAND LANDSCAPE

Determine compounding factors affecting landscape type

QUESTIONAIRE-BASED HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Interview of 5 eco-farmers (organic farmers) respondents and 50 non-ecofarmers (conventional farmers)

ANALYZE POTENTIAL ADOPTION BARRIERS

Using FAO's Farm Household System

Determine barriers attributed by 1. Physical Environment

- 2. Socio-cultural Environment
- Political and Institutional Environment

METHOD



DOCUMENTING BARRIERS



spread of agroecology

adoption of agroecological practices e.g. land size

capital e.g. level of education

Analyze and Prioritize Barriers

E.g. Comparison of Agro-ecological Barriers in 2 Agriculture Landscape

	Xieng Khouang	Savannakhet	Potential Action
			(for agroecology actors & relevant institutions)
	Upland	Lowland	
Physical	Priority Barrier 1	Priority Barrier 2	Action 1; Action 2; Action 3
Socio-Cultural	Priority Barrier 3	Pr iority Barriers 1	$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
Political and Institution	Priority Barrier 2	Priority Barrier 3	$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$

Note: Assuming that independent survey are carried out in 2 provinces with distinct landscape and cultural attribute, study will be able to understand barriers and their levels of priority to put forward best intervention aiding smooth adoption of agro-ecological practices in the future.

PROGRESS TO DATE

SELECTION OF PARTNERS

SAEDA, SKU and Xieng Khouang College



DEVELOPED ANNUAL WORKPLAN

Detailed plan to implement the project



PROJECT PLANNING MEETING

Draft partnership agreement with partners, formulation of interview questionnaire and field work logistic.

Thank you.