

CASE STUDIES FACTSHEET

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| Nº: 3 |
| Date of Interview: ... 12...../...12...../...2017..... |
| Enumerator name: Wai Yan Soe |

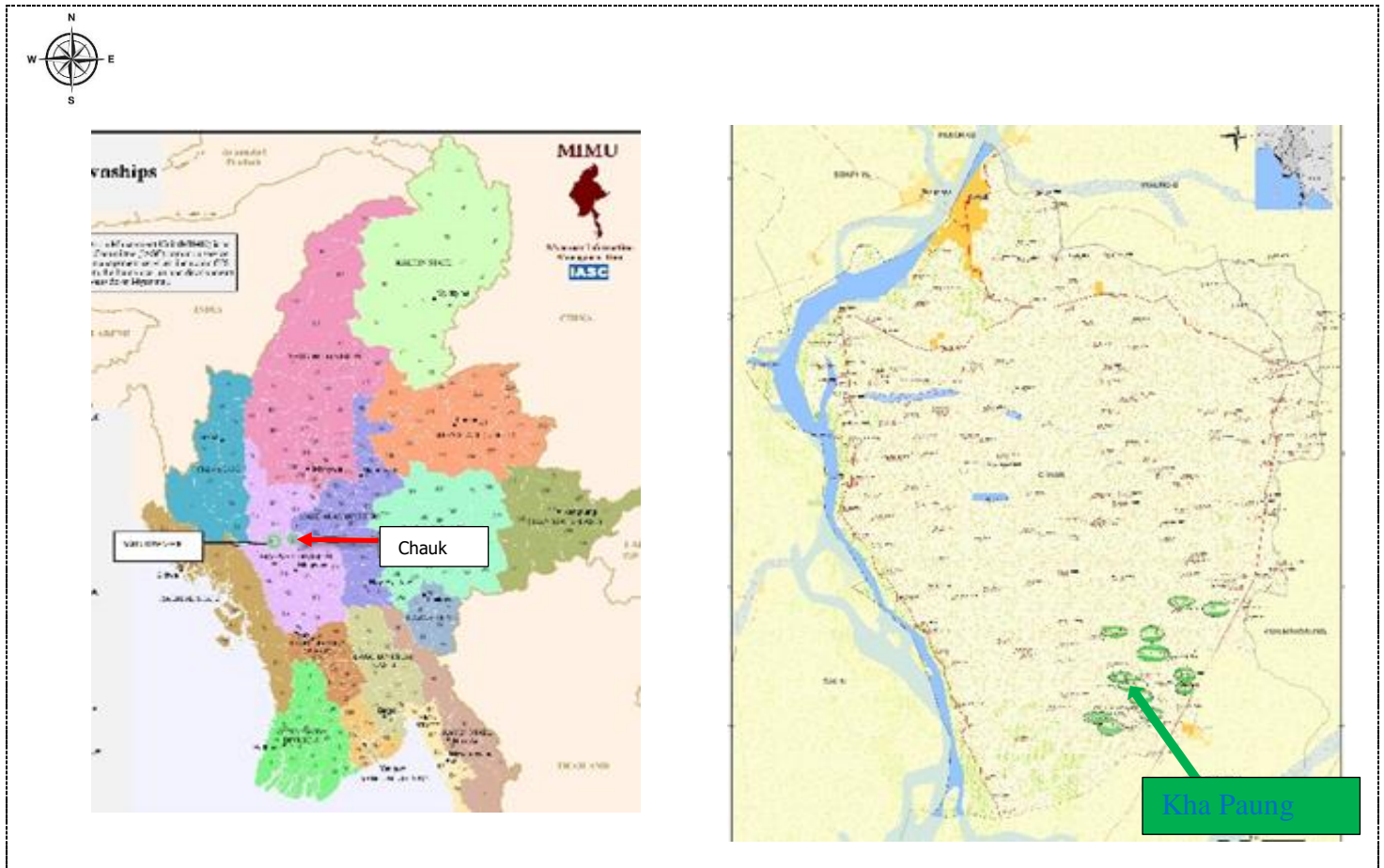
I. GENERAL INFORMATION

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|---|--------------------------------|-----------|---|
| 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 | Chauk 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

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|---|---|
| | Detail information |
| Small farmers (family size & Labor) | U Sein Kyaing, |
| Land ownership | No land |
| Choice of crops and cultivation methods | Water cress, Long bean, Okra, Bitter gourd, Ridge gourd, Eggplant and Chili with Easy Garden Method |
| Year in practice (>2-3 cropping cycles) | 2 time per year |
| Economic benefit | About 15,000 -MMK in first season of 3 months |
| Main market outlets | 60% of cash reduce to buy vegetable |
| Peer-farmers adoption | In this implemented Easy Garden village, other villagers or neighbors were interested on the activity. 7 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.)

Chauk is located in Magway Division which located in the middle of Myanmar and it was encompassed by arid climate. It's a region 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 have much rain in raining season. As the consequence of less rain, the farmer can grow especially groundnut, pigeon pea, sesame, chili, tomato and some kind of beans.

The targeted population are landless, poor women headed, poor older people and PwD so they don't have any vegetable from their farm. These are the reason for initiating of project in Kha Paung San village. Most of people in this community rely on the vegetable seller for purchasing of vegetable.



U Sein Kyaing is living in Kha Paung San village, Than Bo South village tract. He has four family members. As the result of beneficiary selection, he became a beneficiary of Easy Garden according to the criteria. He has been interesting and working in plantation since he was young. After receiving the training, he planted different varieties of vegetable such as water cress, long beam, okra, bitter gourd, ridge gourd, eggplant and chili. Every day he took care of his garden by weeding, watering, supporting of trestle and removing of unnecessary things from the Easy Garden. Among planting vegetable, water cress, long beam, okra, bitter gourd, and ridge gourd were developed well and gave vegetable for his home. The vegetable from Easy Garden cover about 60% of vegetable consumption of his home. He saved about 15,000-MMK from purchasing of vegetable within three month period.



U Sein Kyaing received training on the construction, soil mixture, plantation, how to support the trestle of to plant, selection of location, how to take care and refilling of fertilizer. In additional he also received agricultural awareness and pest control training.

The lesson learn from project

The project provide seven varieties of seed for Easy Garden. The technic of Easy Garden uses direct seedling to avoid transplanting. Therefore more seeds were used to make sure enough growing of plant. As good germination of seed, the spacing of plants were too thick and then he was stingy to pull out. He also grow all the seed in his Easy Garden. The consequence of thickness and growing too many seeds at the same time was that not all the plantation were strong enough to gain a good production. It appear that it's important to follow and clearly explain is the limit of the production and plantation for future implementation.

V. POTENTIAL ON SCALING UP - DISSEMINATION

At the agricultural awareness training, more interesting people were found. It can be a potential of the technic of Easy Garden for dissemination.

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND SUGGESTION

Suggestion

Home gardening project should continue the awareness for the community. Community has difficulties to believe that some plants can grow in small land or in old soil of houses. Sharing experiences really motivates the community to grow vegetable in their home. As old say "establish a shop behind the house" which mean "growing vegetable behind your house will help you to reduce your expenses".

U Sein Kyaing is happy to receive Easy Garden, and will continue plantation for next years with his own seed.



VII. MESSAGE FROM FARMER TO FARMERS

Every household should grow small or median or big garden in their compound as much as they can.