

Soil, water and nutrient management (SWNM) for increasing farm households' income in drought Zones of the Lao PDR.

May 10th -11th , 2022. *Ongoing project (G2).* 4th MKCF Lao PDR.



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01 Background

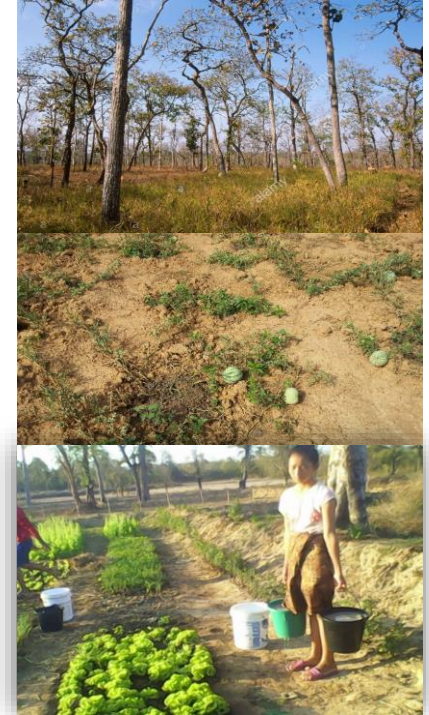


- Population of about 7.5 million
- More than 70% based on agriculture
- About 4.5 million ha of land area for agriculture
- Farmer constrain: scarcity of water for agriculture, low soil fertility
- Farmer still limit knowledge of soil water and fertility management
- Agricultural land is unused in the dry season
- Climate change is often impact to farms (occurred drought and flooding)
- Farmer lack of income



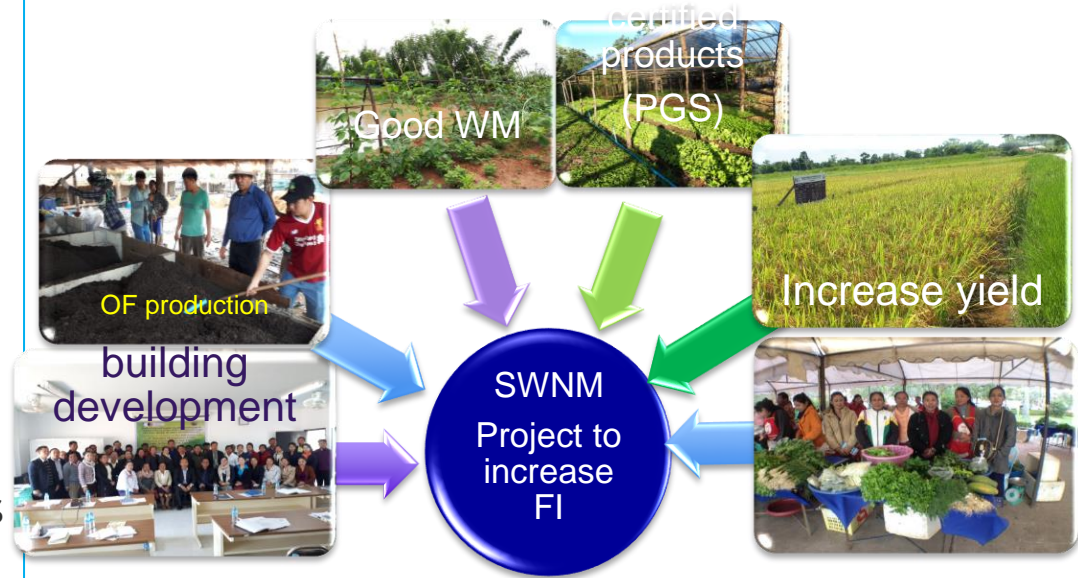
Problems

1. Low productivity of rice and other crop in the drought zone.
2. Local staff still limit of acknowledge about soil improvement, how to collect to store rain water in the drought zone status
3. Farmers lack of knowledge to land use as sustainable and how to use residue recycle to compost to make fertilizer in the field.
4. Agriculture production Low quality and less quantity to access market lead to low farmer income.
5. Climate change is often impact to farms 7
6. Covid-19 epidemic made more than 200,000 young Lao labors back to remote area (home).



The Concept

- Creating model farmers on SWNM in drought area
- Capacity building local staff and farmers on innovation
- Increase income by agriculture production in drought situation
- Lesson learnt together MI countries and national experts on innovation
- Reduction labour movement and left agriculture la





Objectives

- To create the best soil, water and nutrient management models farms in drought areas of Laos.
- To promote smallholder farmers to learn how to retain rainfall and improve their soil for agriculture
- To promote smallholder farmers efficient use of agriculture land
- To increase farmer income by support them to produce agriculture products and access to market.
- To reduce labors movement from rural to the city

02

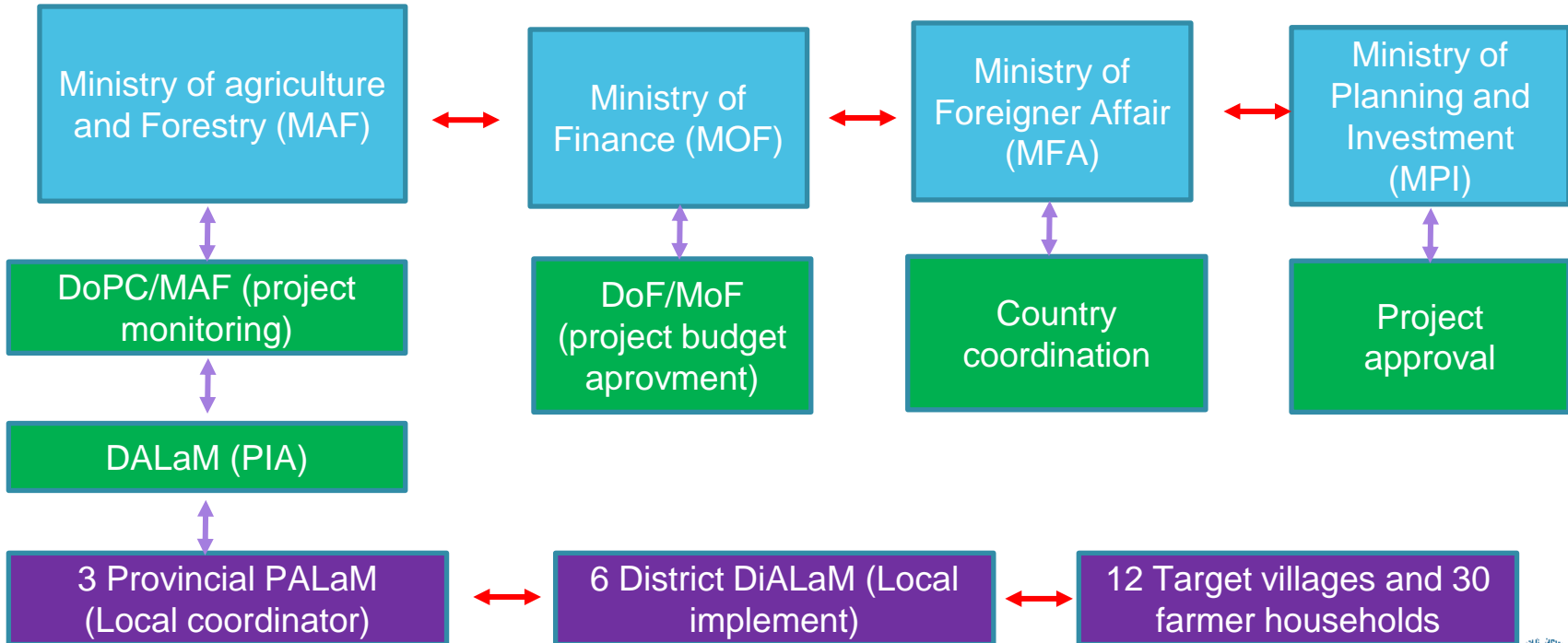
Implementation Arrangement/Indicative work plan

1. Initiative meeting
2. Project baseline survey
3. Conduct discussion on SWNM curriculum
4. TOT for provincial and district staffs
5. Farmer training and demonstration on soil, water and crop nutrient management
6. support conduct water pond
7. support water pond quality improvement for fish and crop requirement

Implementation Arrangement/Indicative work plan (Cont.)

8. Support plastic sheet to conduct vegetable green house and cement for compost tank construction
9. support paddy rice seed, vegetable and sweet corn seed
10. Field trip for 90 neighbor farmers and 45 local staffs
11. Field trip for policy makers
12. Field trip for demonstrate farmers
13. Field trip for exchange in Mekong countries
14. Develop policy brief on SWNM
15. Develop mid progress and final report to MKCF
16. Project final meeting

The Partners relationship



Demonstration farm sites

With support of MKCF:
Project created 30
demonstration farmers
of 12 villages of 6 districts
of 3 provinces:

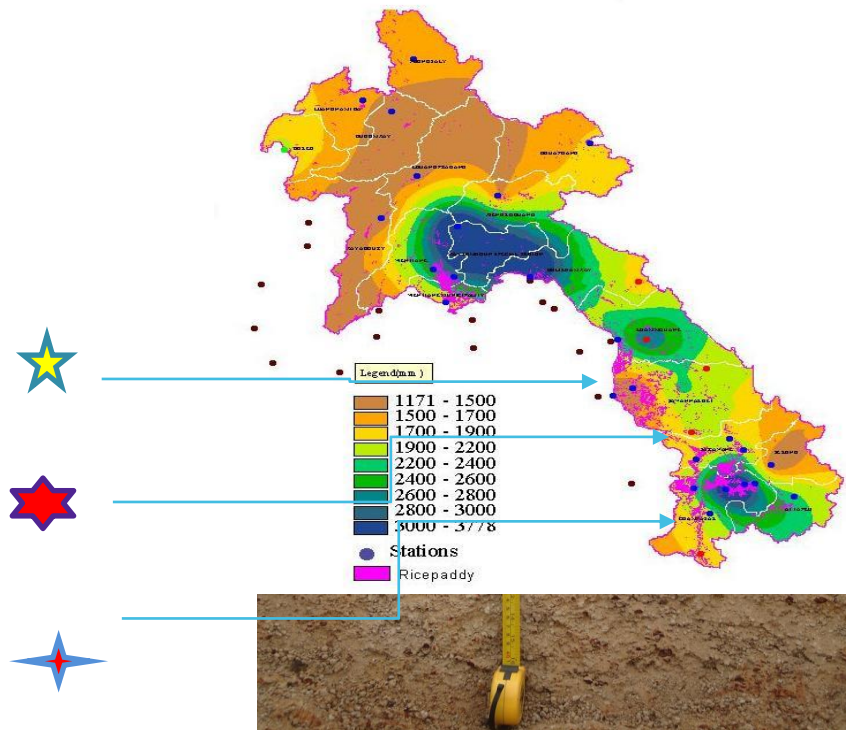
 Savannakhet,

 Saravane,

 Champasack



Mean Annual Rainfall Map for Lao PDR.



Activities implementation

Activities	Number	Farm site (m2)
1. Inception meeting	29 staff	-
2. Based line survey	360 farmers	-
3. Site selection	12 villages	-
4. Farmers' on job training	30 farmers	-
5. Support seed and fertilizer	30 farmers	-
6. Support pond	7 ponds	-
7. Paddy rice cultivation	30 farmers	5000
8. Sweet corn cultivation	30 farmers	1000-3000
9. Vegetable cultivation	30 farmers	200-400



1



4



7



2



5



8



3



6



9

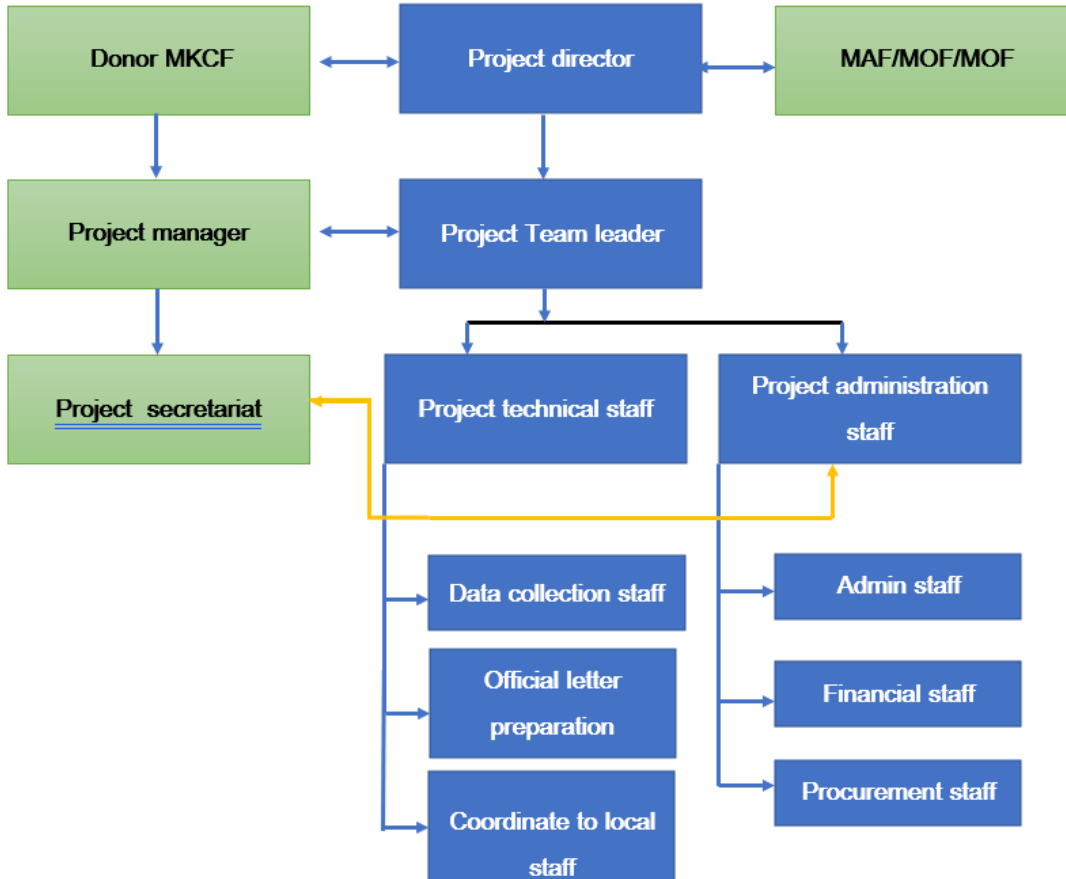
03 Results

- Many activities had been implemented ever Covid 19 pandemic:
- DALaM and PAFO staff (project team) have been join work together effectively
- Famers have got rice, sweet corn, vegetable seeds and fertilizer
- Rice yield were increase for each demo farmer 30-40% compare to farmer' practiced
- Farmers produce R3 rice seed about 1000 to 2000 kg/household
- Rice seed were distributed to many farmers in 12 villages
- First sweet corn had been cultivated for farmers
- Increase farm income





Organization of SWNM-MKCF-Laos



Plans for exit strategies



Continue to implement remaining activities

B1. Conduct discussion on SWNM curriculum

B2. TOT for PAFO and DAFO staffs

Activities Implement or 2022

A2-1. Field trip for policy makers

A2-2. Develop policy brief on SWNM

A3-1. Field trip for 90 neighbor farmers and 45 local staffs

A3-2. Field trip for demonstrate farmers

A3-3. Field trip for exchange in Mekong countries

A3-4. Develop mid-term progress report to MKCF

A3-5. Project final meeting

Thank you

