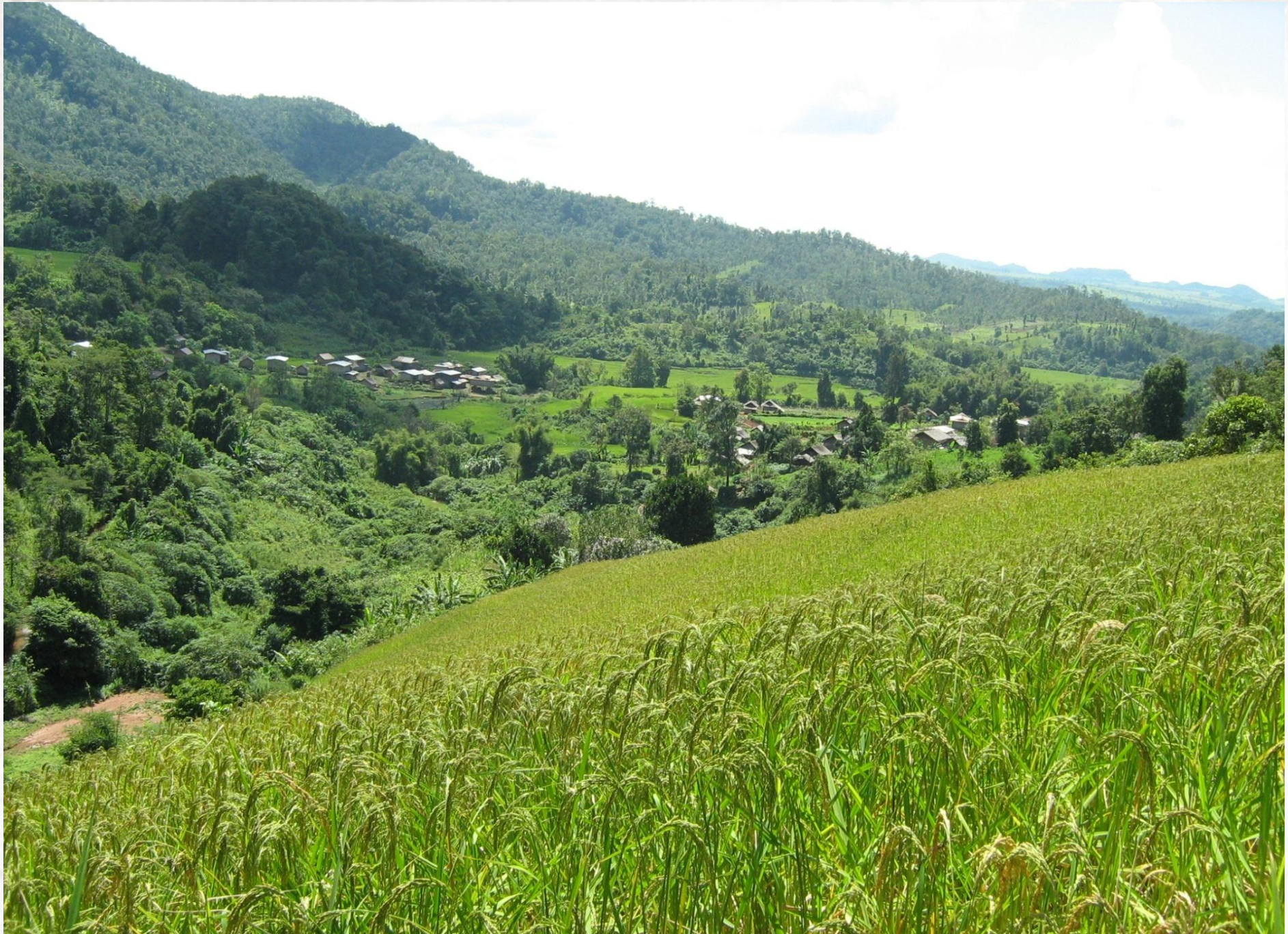


Background

- Metta has been actively engaging with eco-friendly techniques for growing crops since 1998

- Initially Farmer Field Schools (FFS) began in 2001 in Kachin State, and now have been conducted in Kachin, Northern and Southern Shan, Kayar States and Ayeyawady Region

arwåm

FFS to LIFT the food security of small and marginal land holder (2010-2013)

Specific Objective

- To raise the food security and livelihoods status of the small and marginal farm holding households
- To develop core groups of farmers skilled in upland rice farming
- To develop a set of new practices effective to sustainably increase the productivity of rain-fed upland rice fields

Farmer Field School

A typical field school consists of 20-25 farmer participants.

Season long field study.

Adult and non-formal education. Experiential learning, discovery based and learning by doing.

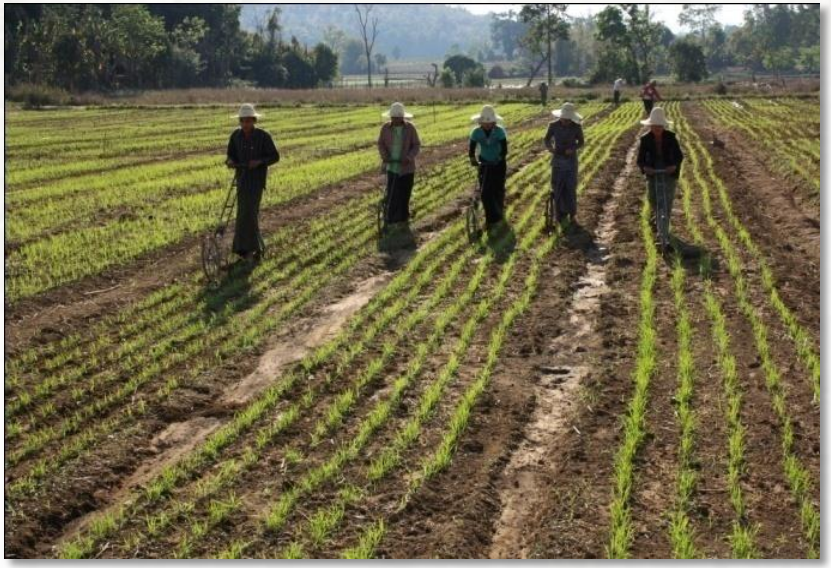
Farmers, in groups, are learning from the actual situation, which builds their confidence

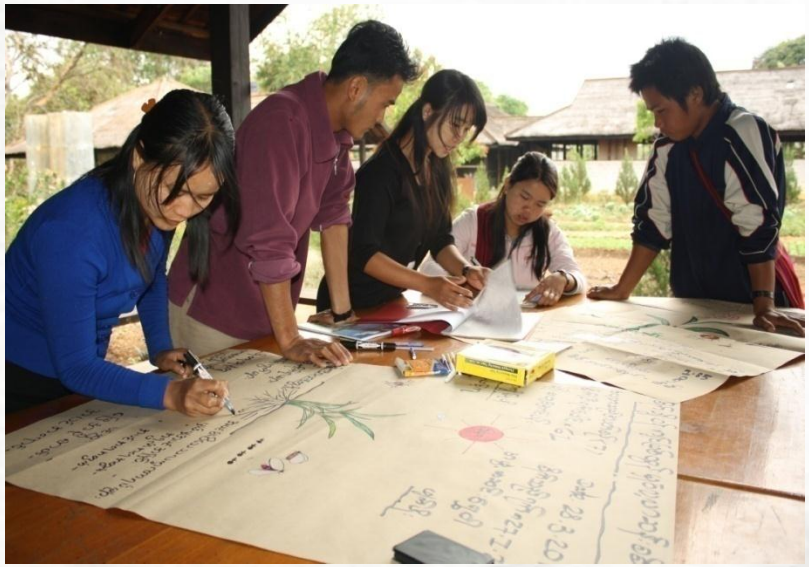
System of rice intensification (upland rice)

- Used of quality seed
- Sowing in line with small number of seed rate
- Used of modify drum seeder
- Used of modify weeder for regular weeding
- Used of organic manure and compost
- Timely harvest

Project Target

Project Site	Township	Target Villages	Target House hold
Southern Shan State	Hsi-hseng, Hopone, Taunggyi and Pinlaung	150	3750
Kachin State	Putao, Machanbaw, Sumparabum, NganYaung	50	1250
Total	8	200	5000





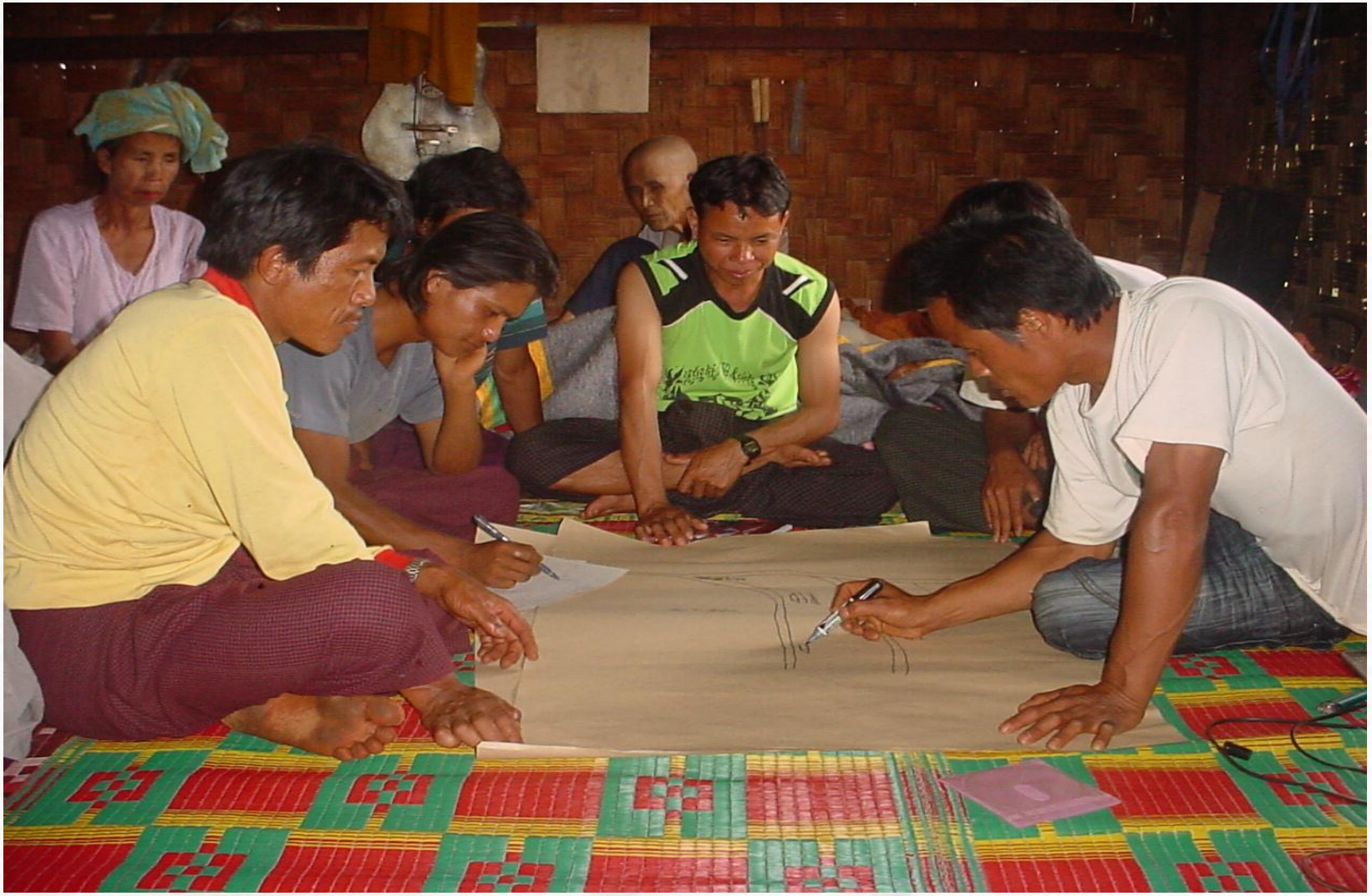
(TOT- 2011)
48 Graduated
M(27) +F(21)

FFS Process

- Village Leaders' workshop
- FFS planning
- Establishment of FFS's committee
- Establishment of study plot and meeting place
- FFS's regular session
- Agro-ecosystem anlysis
- Farmer level seed production
- Action research
- Farmer field visit and regular motoring
- Cross visit and field days
- Cost and return analysis
- Participatory monitoring and evaluation

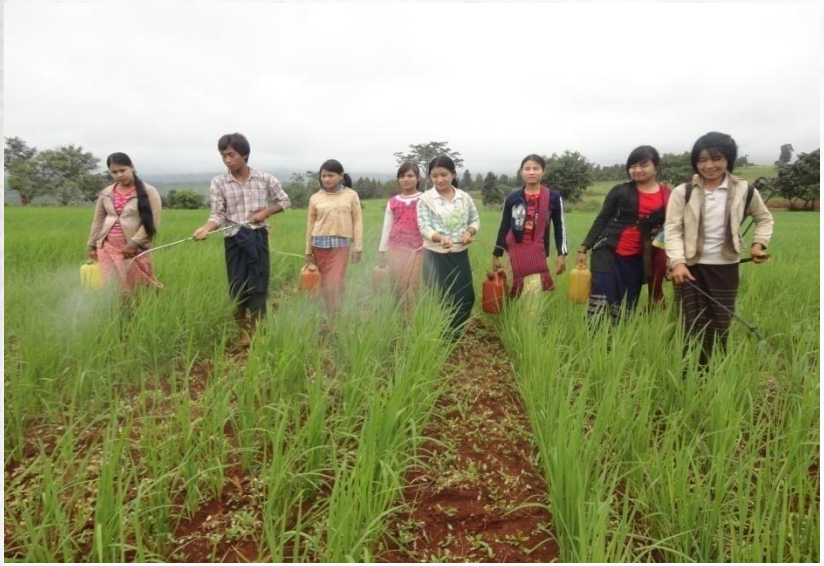
Village leader workshop

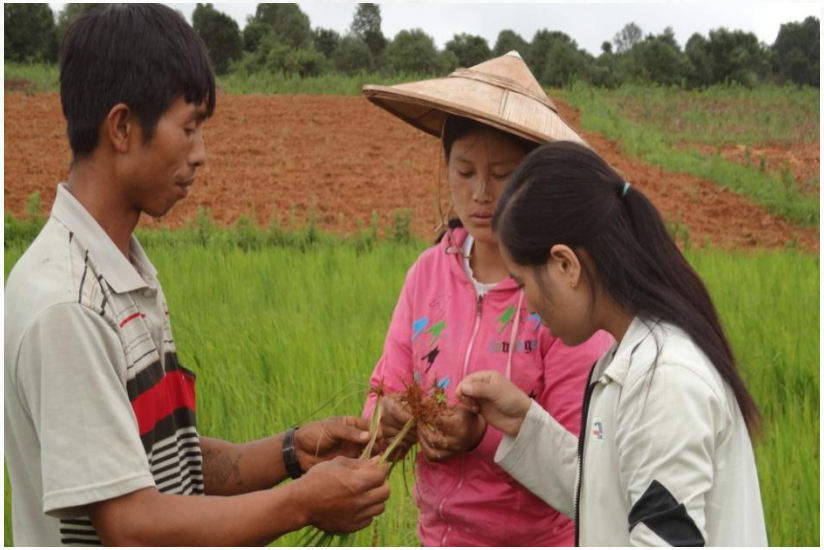
FFS Planning

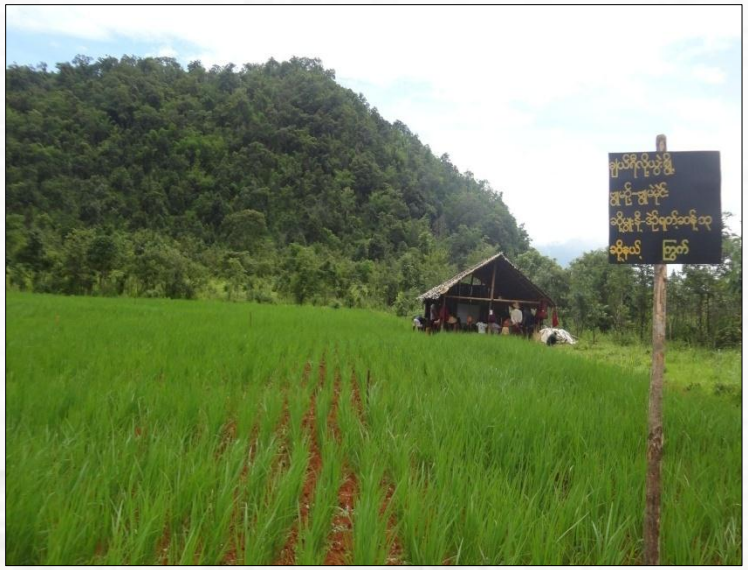


Meeting Place Establishment

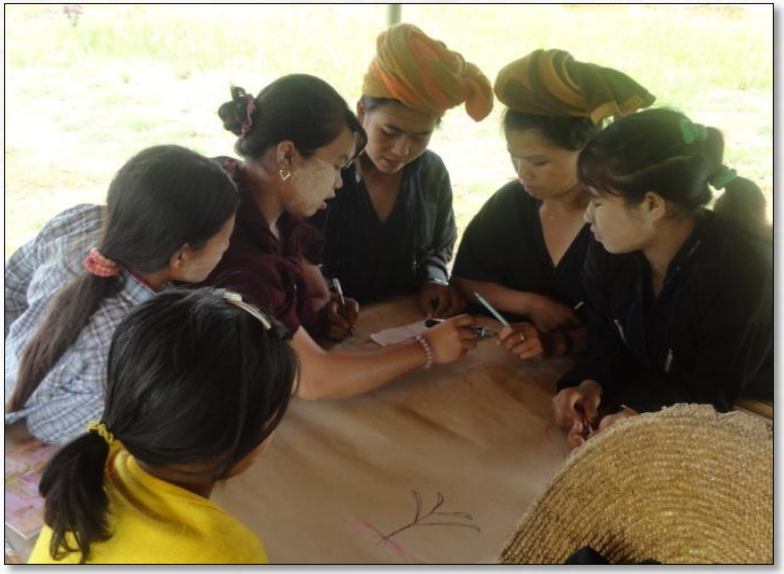
Each FFS Established One Acre Study Plot

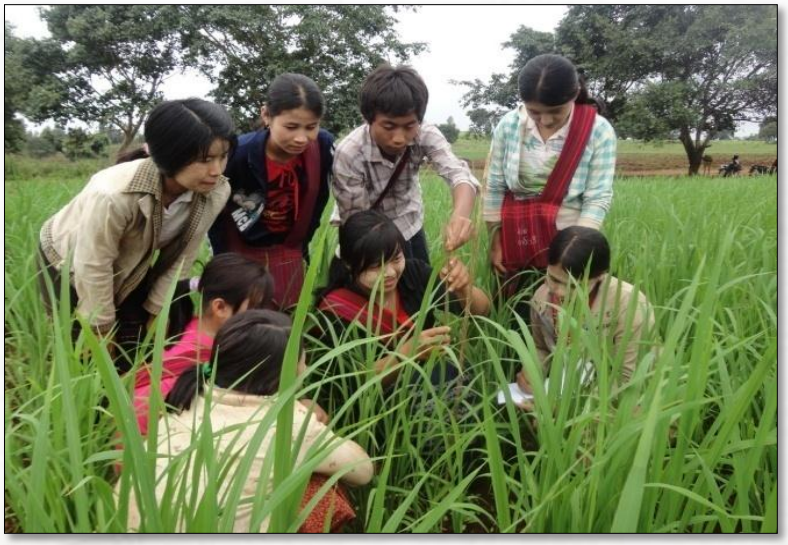




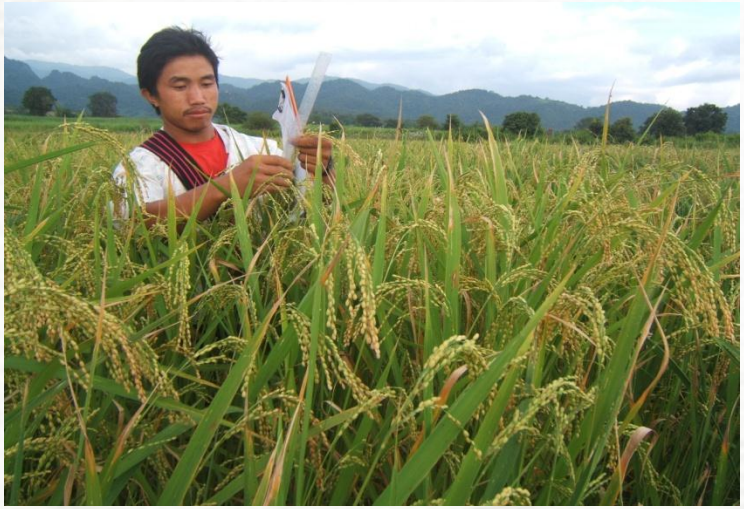


FFS's regular sessions

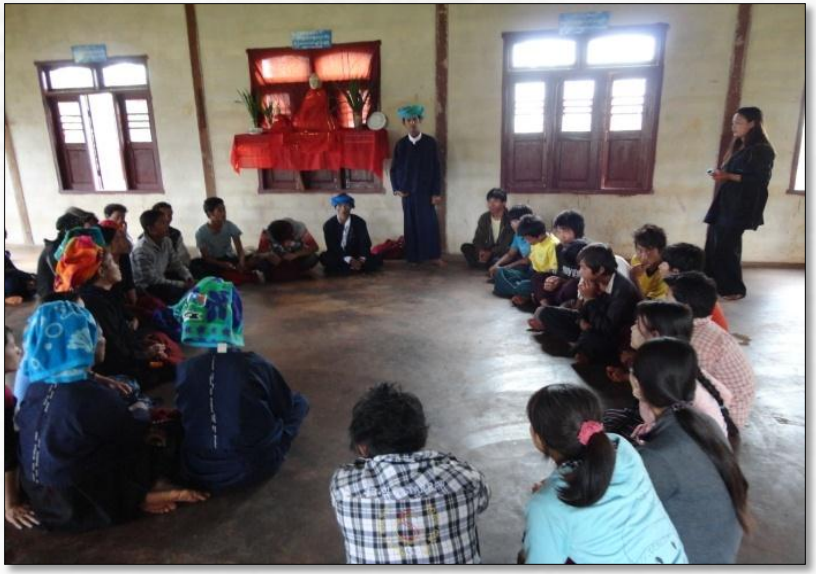


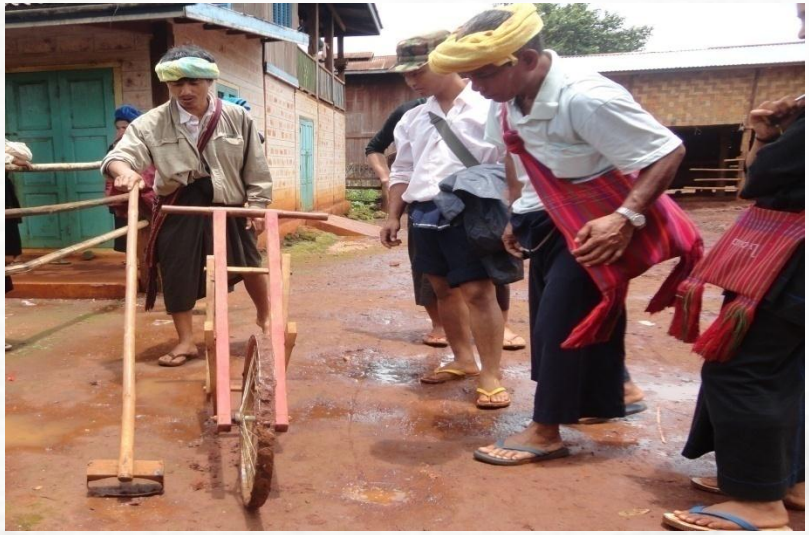


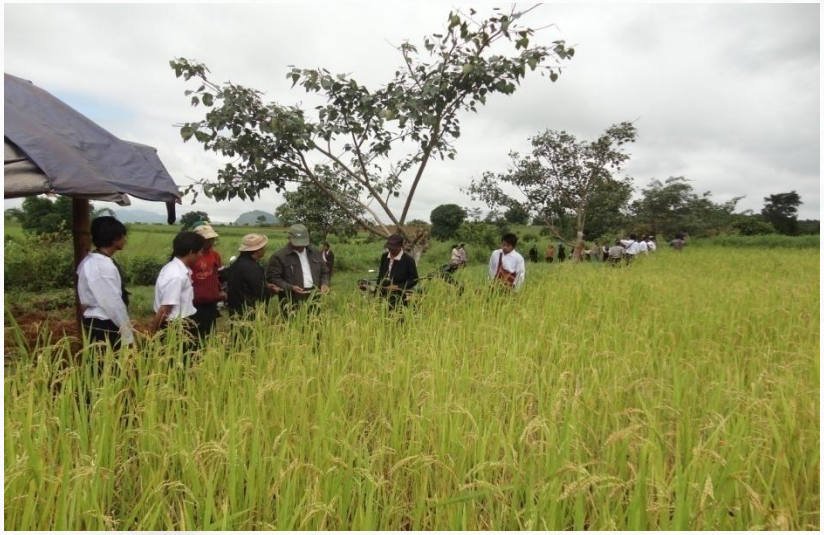
Action Research



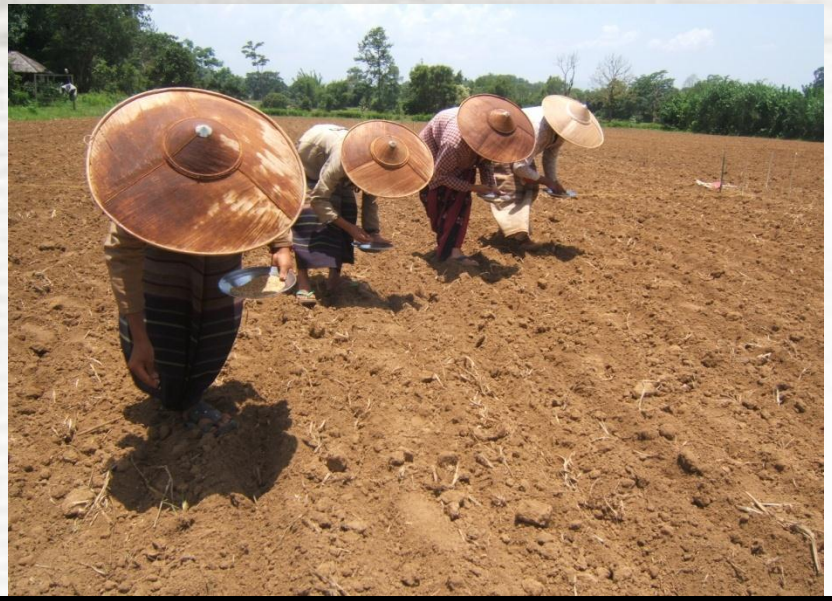
Cross Visit by FFS Participants

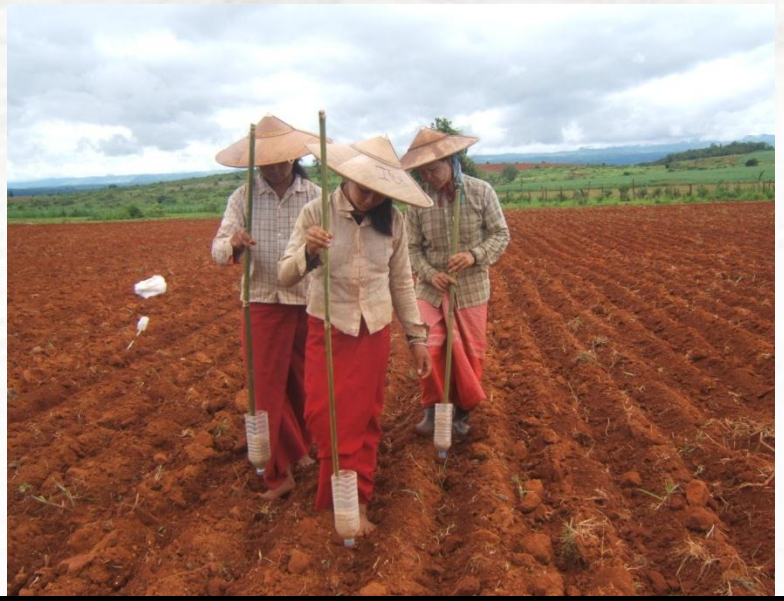




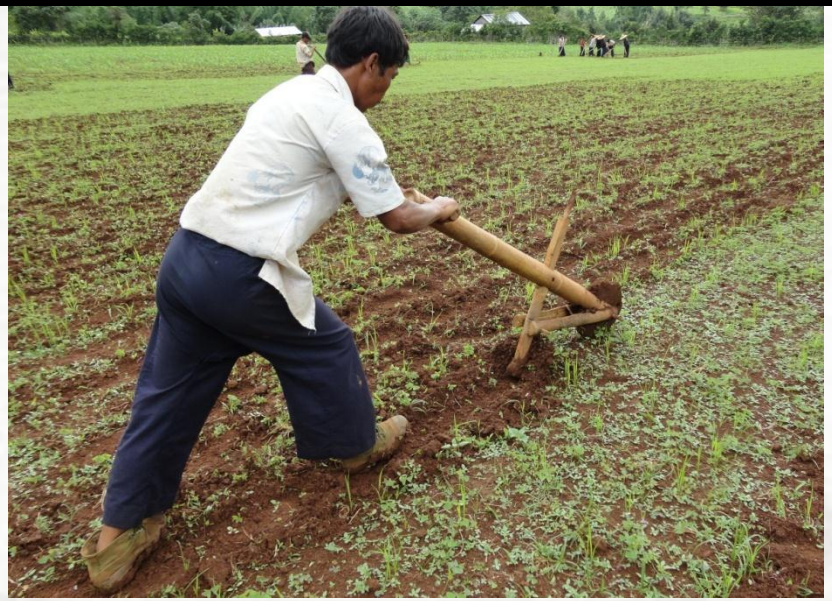


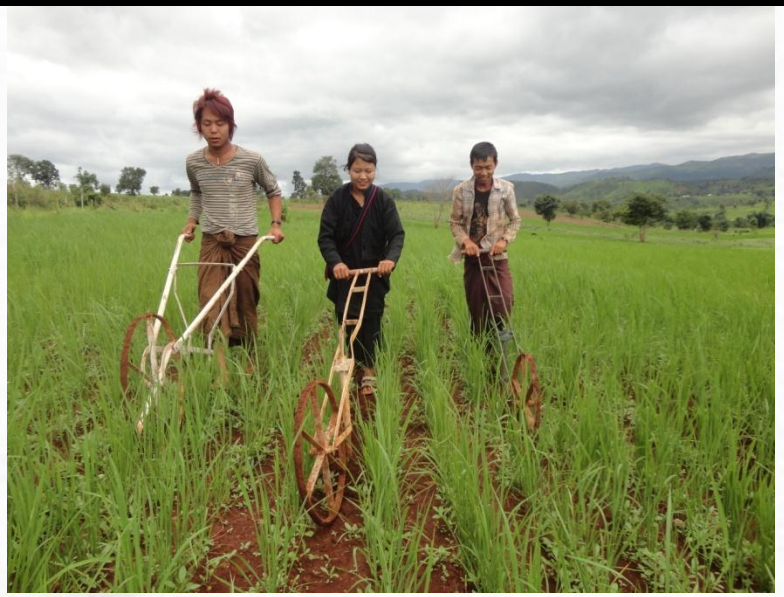
FFS's Field day





Farmer Adaptation





Farmer Adaptation

- No of Farmer - 3,762
- Total Acres - 4,774

- Average Yield - 35 Baskets/acre
- Baseline Yield - 15-25 baskets/acre
- Net Increased Yield - 10 – 20 baskets/acre

- 4,774 acre X 10 basket = 47,740 baskets (2,387 mt)

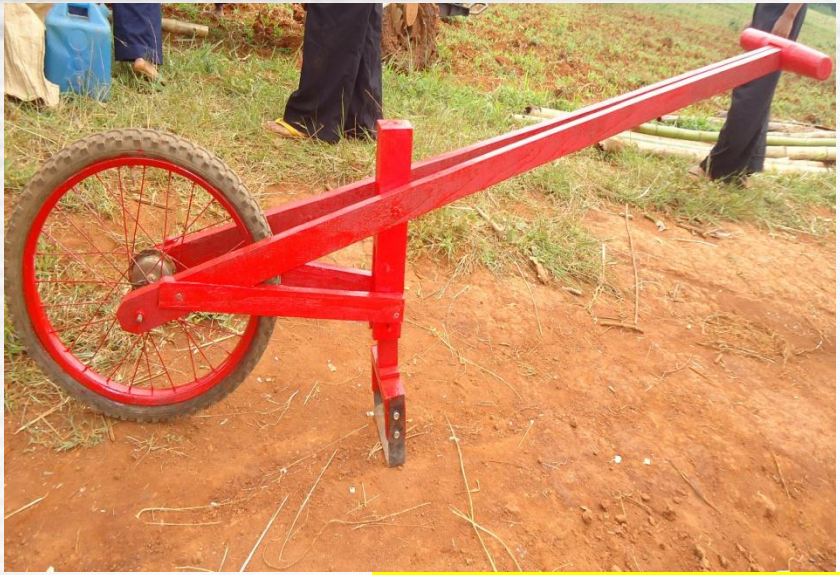
- 47,740 baskets X 5 USD = 2,38,700 USD

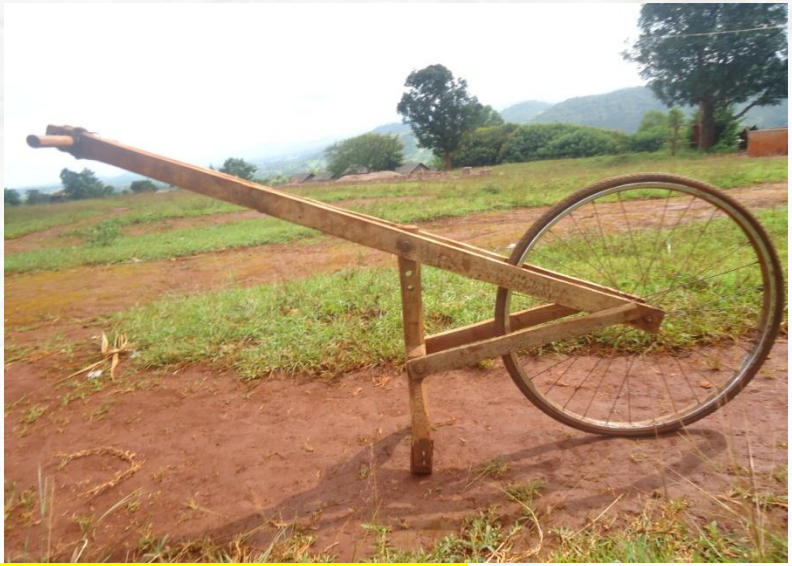
Some Achievement

- Enhance farmer decision making skill in upland rice farming
- Reduce weeding time and labour cost
- Increase women participation in different level
- Men involvement in weeding
- Enhance capacity of FFS committee
- Reduce significant used of chemical
- Increase food security period by 2 to 4 months

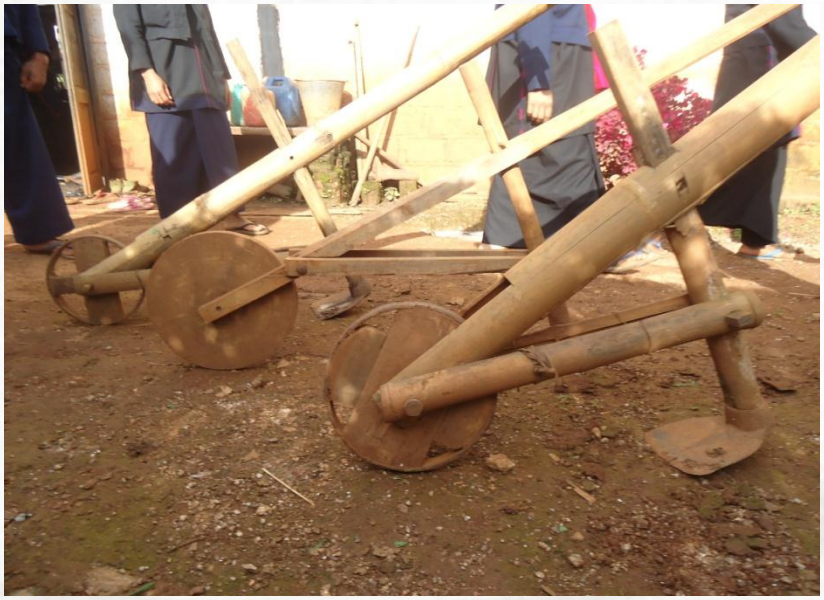
Challenges

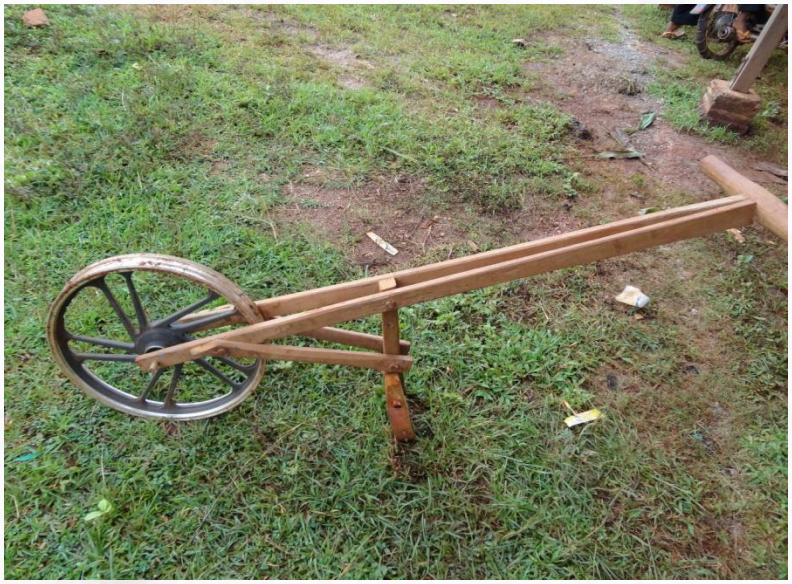
- Limited technology for rice in steep slope area
- Access to remote and mountainous area during rainy season
- Paying attention to cash crop rather than rice
- Use of organic manure in large scale
- Prominent use of herbicide in some area

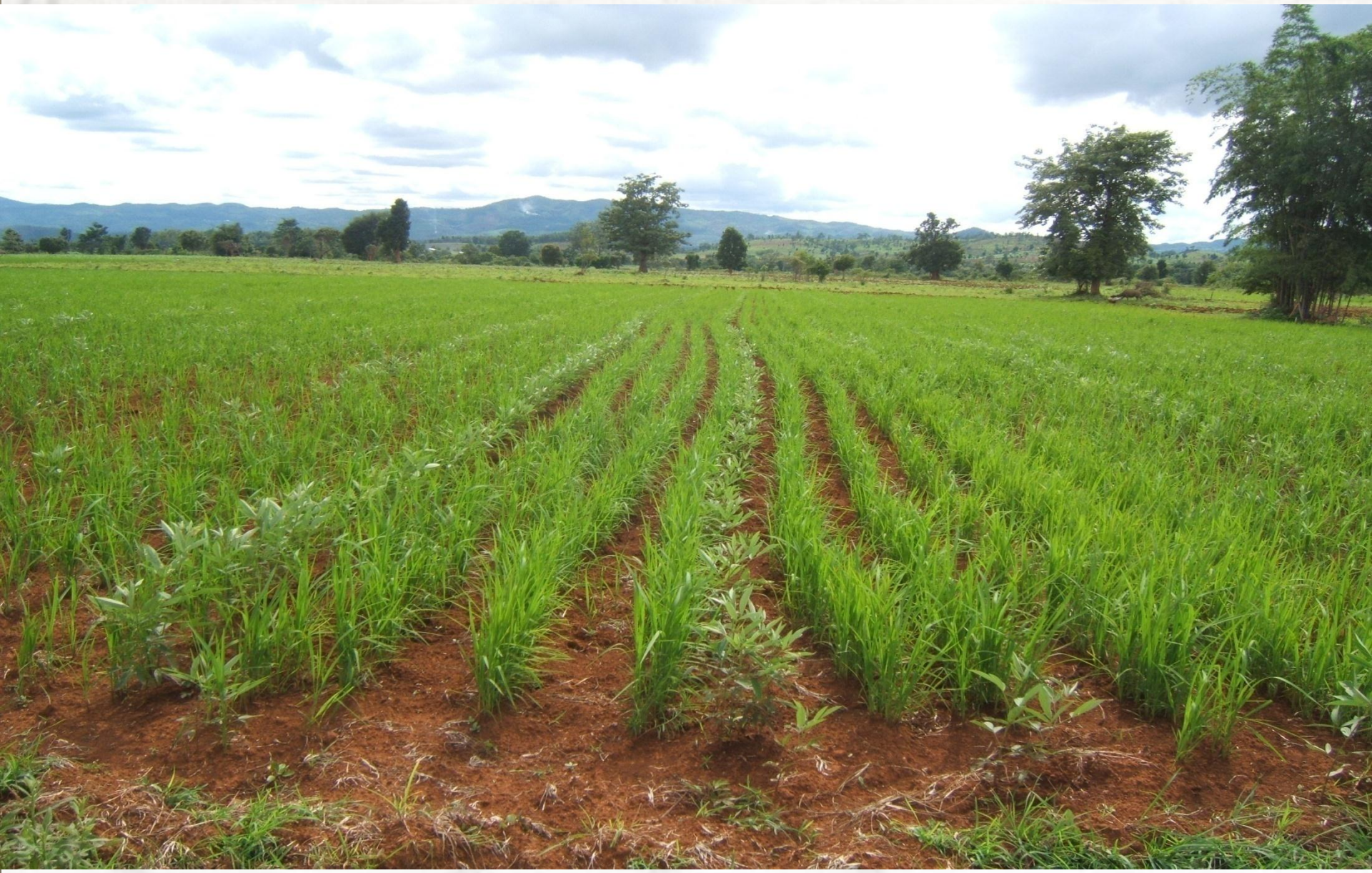




Farmers' innovation







Thank you for your kind attention!