

Mission Report

Technical Training and Study Visit

2nd Myanmar delegation

Global Partnership on Drug Policies and Development (GPDPD)

18 – 27 August 2018

Roi Jai Rak Development Project, Chiang Mai

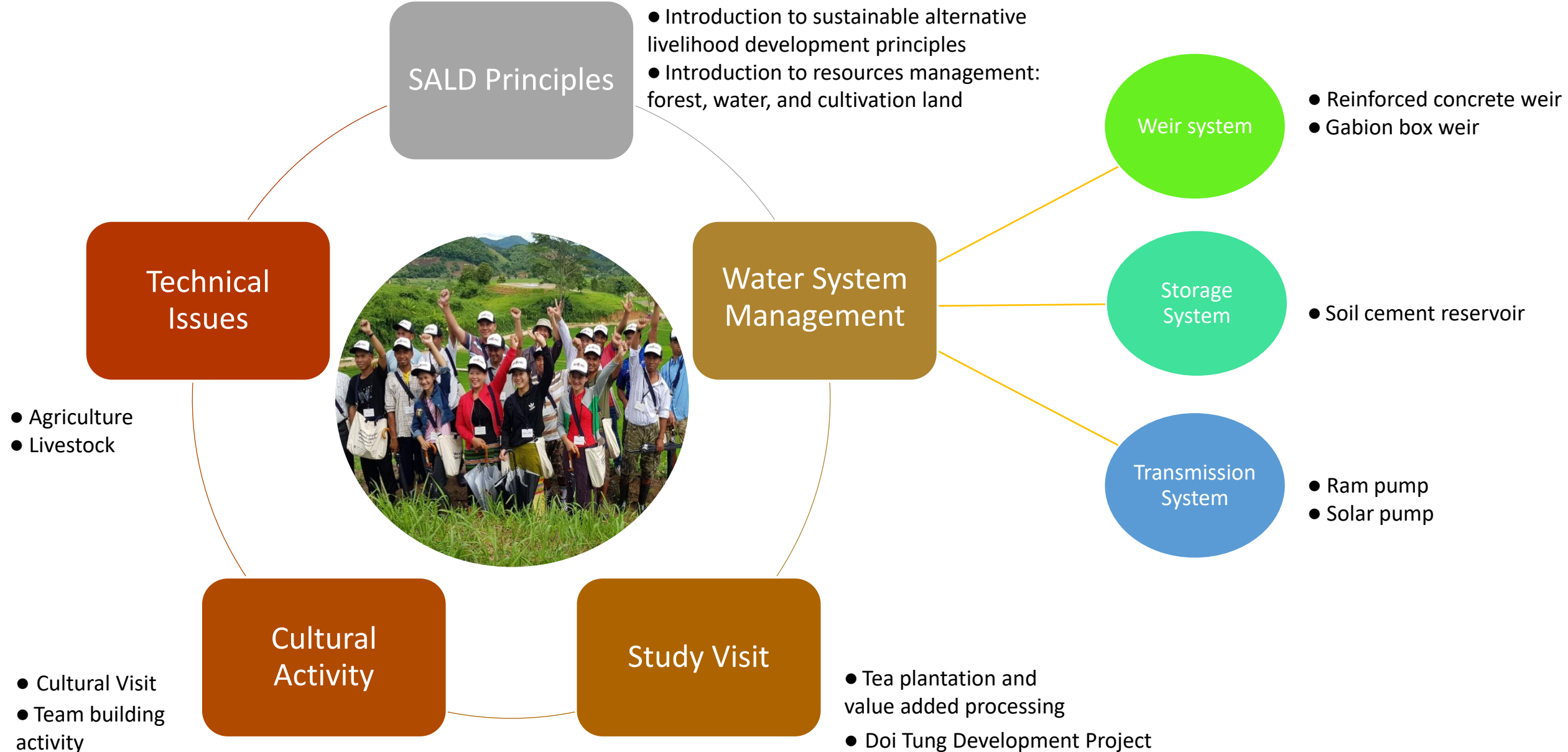
Pangmahan Reforestation Project, and Doi Tung Development project, Chiang Rai



Executive Summary

- Between 18 – 27 August 2018, the technical training on water system management and study visit to tea processing facility was jointly organized by GIZ and MFLF under the GPDPD. The total of 21 participants comprised of 5 governmental representatives (central and local government) and the 16 community representatives from Naung Tayar area.
- Although the GPDPD aims at providing policy advice to partner countries, the AD project in Naung Tayar area is an important effort on AD by the Myanmar government, so technical support for this project is crucial; successful implementation of the project will be an evidence supporting AD in Myanmar on the policy level in the future. Therefore, the design of the programme combines technical training on water system management and study visit to tea processing facility to help improve existing capitals in Naung Tayar area.
- From the geographical condition of Naung Tayar area, it has high potential on water resources for agricultural use. However, farmers are still facing water shortage, especially in the dry season due to lack of proper water management system. MFLF, at the Roi Jai Rak project area, provided on-the-job training on weirs contraction, soil-cement reservoir construction, and pumps assembling, under the framework of sustainable land management principles.
- Tea is one of the economic crops largely grown in Naung Tayar area by highland farmers. Yet, the post-harvest management and basic processing can still be improved to get higher quality product that can be sold at better prices. The delegates thus visited the tea plantation and processing facility in Pangmahan project area to learn the best practices on harvesting and processing, as well as cooperative management.
- The reflection session was conducted on the daily basis to review the participant's understanding. This process triggered the systematic learning progress of participants and contributed an equal understanding of everyone from on-the-job training to see the big picture of water system in related to the AD principles.
- Myanmar delegates stated that they have learned useful skills from the visit and will pass on what they have learnt to their hometown's people.

Training Modules



Sustainable Alternative Livelihood Development and Resource Management

- The geography of Naung Tayar area comprises of 4 village tracts which located on plateau and highland; Pawt In, Pin Khin, Hmwaypin, Lwelmau. The area has cold weather all year round with over 2,000 millimeters of rainfall per year. The natural resources are abundant to live. However, without management and knowledge, the resources are exploited and show some warning stage of environmental degradation in which will affect to the people's livelihood in the near future, such as deforestation, shifting cultivation, overuse of fertilizer and chemical, shortage of water during drought.
- The Doi Tung model of resources management or so called "natural capital" of land, forest, and water were presented to the delegation from the first day of the programme at the Roi Jai Rak's 75 Rai demonstration plot. The objective is to point out the important of the alternative development that they are able to manage resources and develop licit livelihood options, such as various types of long term and short term crops, livestock, tourism, etc.
- Especially for water management, the Naung Tayar farmers rely on rain as their major source of water. Having only few storage system, they cannot contain enough water for their agriculture, which negatively affects the yield and income directly.



Training on Water System Management (1)

- The 21 participants came from 4 different village tracts of Naung Tayar which having different environment of water using. While the villages up on the high mountain are struggling with the shortage of water for consumption, the plateau people are more focusing on how to bring plenty of water from the stream to use in their cultivation land efficiently.
- Therefore, the training aimed to create understanding and technical knowledge for those different situation, which are
 - 1) To contain water on highland and make it enough for all year round for both consumption and agricultural activity
 - 2) To manage water which is already enough for all but enable it to be used more efficiently and with less expenses
- The training module for water management, therefore, comprised of following 3 parts;
 - 1) Weir system: to construct reinforced concrete weir and gabion box weir
 - 2) Storage system: to construct soil-cement reservoir
 - 3) Transmission system: to make small pump systems (ram pump and solar pump)



Existing Water system in the villages

Training on Water System Management (2): Weir System

- The 21 delegates were divided into 2 groups to build 2 reinforced concrete weirs in Mueng Ngarm Nuea village and Mueng Ngarm Tai village, and learn to prepare gabion box weir that will help divert water to cultivation land or reservoir effectively.
- The approach of the training on water system allowed the participants learn theory of each form of water systems. Then construct them by themselves under supervision of MFLF's irrigation specialists. Also, the working along side local villagers and military men in the project area underscored the importance of community participation and engagement of stakeholders in the development processes.



Training on Water System Management (2): Storage System

- One solution to solve the problem of water shortages on the highland is to construct reservoir to contain water from the watershed forest.
- The innovation of soil-cement reservoir was presented to the participants instead of the plastic mat reservoir. Not only the less complicated processes, all the materials are easily found in local supply market, which is cheaper than imported materials from abroad.



Training on Water System Management (3): Transmission System

- From the previous visit to Naung Tayar area, even though farmers have enough water from the water source, they could not bring the water to cultivation land efficiently or have to invest a lot of money on the transmission system in their farms.
- Therefore, we presented 2 transmission systems – solar power pump and ram pump, as alternatives and innovation to distribute water to their field effectively.
- The solar power pump would work well on the area with enough water, it can be a choice for farmer to help saving fuel expenses in long run instead of using the motor system.
- On the other hand, the ram pump would fit the area with limited of water and need to bring water from the below stream with an easy-to-make equipment.
- All the participants learnt to make the ram pump by themselves and bring it to install at the stream to test its capacity.



Study Visit on Tea Plantation and Value Added Processing

- Naung Tayar area is under Pa-O self administrative zone, and 50% of the villages grow opium. However, due to falling price of opium and government policy, farmers have started to shift from opium to other alternative livelihood, especially Assam tea. However, they still lack technical know-how and capital so they are not able not sell their produce to the market at a good price. It is a very important timing to support them on this initiative.
- The study visit to the tea plantation and processing facility in Pangmahan project's Payaprai Lao-ma village, Tambon Thoet Thai was a change for participants to experience tea market outside their hometown and learn about the techniques and processes to make good quality of tea which having high demands from the market



Technical Issues: Agriculture



- During the training, the delegation expressed an additional interest in agriculture. One of the female participants requested to learn on how to grow the banana that she would like to plant at her home.
- Tissue cultured banana was introduced to the group and the four female participants studied the plantation technique. Four bottles of banana tissue culture were given to the delegates so the trained female participants can distribute knowledge and start the plantation back in Naung Tayar.
- Not only the fruit tree, agricultural situation in Naung Tayar are facing with overuse of fertilizer and chemical. The group also met Ajarn Boonlert, the rice expert who introduced the method of organic rice farming. From the talk, the participants were suggested with some techniques to increase rice yield and control pest in their farm by using microorganism organism which is a safe way to environment and farmers.

Technical Issues: Livestock



- Representative from LBVD (Myanmar Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department) visited Roi Jai Rak's livestock development activity in Huay San village.
- Pig farming at the backyard of two households was demonstrated to the LBVD representative who was very interested in the fermented banana pig feed.
- One major problem of livestock in Naung Tayar area was the lack of quality animal feed. Local farmers considered only to buy the available instant feed for their pig and thus the cost is high.
- The duck raising was also introduced as another source of income from local livestock.

Cultural Activity



- One day visit of Chiang Rai famous temples was conducted for the Myanmar delegation as a cultural exchange.
- The group also visited Mae Fah Luang Art & Cultural Park and was informed on the Doi Tung history on education development.



- On the last day of the technical training on water system in Roi Jai Rak project, Myanmar dinner dishes were prepared by the delegates, giving an opportunity for cultural exchange.

Annex I – Training Programme

	Saturday, 18 August 2018		Monday, 20 August 2018
09.55 - 10.55	Depart from Heho to Tachileik airport.	07.30 – 08.30	Breakfast
	Flight Myanmar Airways 8M 4214 (Myanmar time)	08.30 – 12.00	Workshop on Water system development : Reinforced concrete weir construction
11.30 - 12.00	Depart for lunch	12.00 – 13.00	Lunch
12.00 - 13.00	Lunch	13.00 – 17.00	Reinforced concrete weir construction (Continue)
13.00 - 13.30	Cross border check point at Tachileik, Myanmar to Mae Sai, Thailand	18.00 – 19.00	Dinner
13.30 - 15.00	Depart to “Roi Jai Rak” Project, Chiang Mai	19.00 – 21.30	Reflection Workshop
16.00 -17.00	Introduction of Myanmar and Thai teams Discussion on expectation of the study visit and common agreement during the study visit period		Tuesday, 21 August 2018
		07.30 – 08.30	Breakfast
		08.30 – 12.00	Reinforced concrete weir construction (Continue)
18.00 - 19.00	Dinner at “Roi Jai Rak” Project	12.00 – 13.00	Lunch
	Sunday, 19 August 2018	13.00 – 17.00	Reinforced concrete weir construction (Continue)
07.30 - 08.30	Breakfast	18.00 – 19.00	Dinner
08.30 – 10.15	Briefing on Alternative Development (AD) Principles - Global Partnership on Development and Drug Programme (GPDPD) - Mae Fah Luang Foundation (MFLF)	19.00 – 20.30	Reflection Workshop
			Wednesday, 22 August 2018
		07.30 – 08.30	Breakfast
10.15 – 10.30	Coffee Break	08.30 – 12.00	Reinforced concrete weir construction (Continue)
10.30 – 12.00	Discussion on area based AD practices and community understanding	12.00 – 13.00	Lunch
12.00 – 13.00	Lunch	13.00 – 17.00	Workshop: Water system development
13.00 – 17.00	Briefing on water system development activities and “Roi Jai Rak” Project field visit		Gabion box preparation for weir construction
18.00 – 19.00	Dinner	18.00 – 19.00	Dinner
		19.00 – 20.00	Reflection Workshop
19.00 – 20.00	Reflection workshop		

Annex I – Training Programme

	Thursday, 23 August 2018		Saturday, 25 August 2018
07.30 – 08.30	Breakfast	07.30 – 08.30	Breakfast
08.30 – 12.00	Workshop: Water system development - Construction of soil-cement technique for reservoir Workshop: Agriculture technique for women participants - Bare-rooting banana sapling from tissue culture production	08.30 – 12.00	Workshop: Water system development Making ram pump and solar power pump for water transmission system
		12.00 – 13.00	Lunch
		13.00 – 15.00	Reflection Workshop
		15.00 – 18.00	Thailand – Myanmar team building activity
12.00 – 13.00	Lunch	18.00 – 19.00	Dinner
13.00 – 17.00	Workshop: Water system development (continue) - Construction of soil-cement technique for reservoir Technical session on Agriculture and Livestock - Visiting villagers’ pig farm - Discussing with the rice expert on organic rice field management		Sunday, 26 August 2018
		06.30 – 07.30	Breakfast
		07.30 – 9.30	Depart to Pang Mahan Village, Chiang Rai Province
		9.30 – 12.30	Study visit to tea processing facility
		12.30 - 13.30	Lunch
		13.30 – 15.30	Depart to Doi Tung Development Project, Chiang Rai
		15.30 – 18.00	Visiting DoiTung Royal Villa and Mae Fah Luang Garden
18.00 – 19.00	Dinner	18.00 - 19.00	Evaluation session and certificate ceremony
19.00 – 20.00	Reflection Workshop		Monday, 27 August 2018
07.30 – 08.30	Breakfast	07.00 – 09.00	Breakfast
08.30 – 12.00	Cultural visit at Buddhist temples in Chiangrai	09.00 - 10.00	Cross border check point at Mae Sai, Thailand to Tachileik, Myanmar
12.00 – 13.00	Lunch	11.00 - 12.00	Lunch
13.00 – 17.00	Cultural visit at Mae Fah Luang Art and Cultural Park	12.00 - 13.00	Depart to Tachilek Airport, Myanmar
18.00 – 19.00	Dinner	14.10 – 15.40	Depart Tachilek to Heho Airport, Myanmar Flight: Myanmar Airways 8M 4764 (14:40-15:40 Myanmar time)

Annex II – Participant List

No	Prefix	Name	Position	Organization	Region /State / Township
1	Mr.	Maung Maung Kyaw	Assistant Director	Ministry of Border Affairs	Ministry of Border Affairs
2	Mr.	Sai Chan Myae Win	Township Administrator	General Administration	Naungtayar, Shan state
3	Mr.	Kyaw Soe Thu	Deputy Staff Officer	Department of Agriculture	Naungtayar, Shan state
4	Mr.	Than Tun	Assistant Supervisor	LBVD	Naungtayar, Shan state
5	Mr.	Kyaw Soe Htwe	Deputy Staff Officer	Ministry of Border Affairs	Ministry of Border Affairs
6	Mr.	Kyaw Thein	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Potin Village Naungtayar, Shan state
7	Mr.	Khun Tun Shwe	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Saungpoung Village, Naungtayar, Shan state
8	Mr.	Khun San Thein	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Patt Kaw Gyi Village,Naungtayar, Shan state
9	Ms.	Than Sein	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Patt Kaw Gyi Village,Naungtayar, Shan state
10	Mr.	Khun Kyaw Thaung	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Kaptain Village, Naungtayar, Shan state
11	Ms.	Nang Kham Bwar	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Pa Shar Bu Village, Naungtayar, Shan state
12	Mr.	Khun Kyaw Thit	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Pa Shar Bu Village, Zaungtayar, Shan state
13	Mr.	Khun Saw Maung	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Kha New Kung Hto village, Naungtayar, Shan state
14	Mr.	Khun Maung	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Moe Nae village, Naungtayar, Shan state
15	Ms.	Nang Ma Oo	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Sein Pann village, Naungtayar, Shan state
16	Mr.	Aung Ngwe	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Moe Nae village, Naungtayar, Shan state
17	Mr.	Aye Hlaing	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Lwal Eal village, Naungtayar, Shan state
18	Mr.	Maung Gyi	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Pin Khin (E) village, Naungtayar, Shan state
19	Mr.	Myint Lwin	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Mat Mone village, Naungtayar, Shan state
20	Ms.	Same Tee	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Lwal Eal village, Naungtayar, Shan state
21	Mr.	San Thein	Member	Pa O Youth Organization	Pin Khin village, Naungtayar, Shan state