



“MAPPING AND ASSESSING UNIVERSITY-BASED FARMER EXTENSION SERVICES IN ASEAN THROUGH AN AGRO-ECOLOGICAL/ORGANIC LENS”

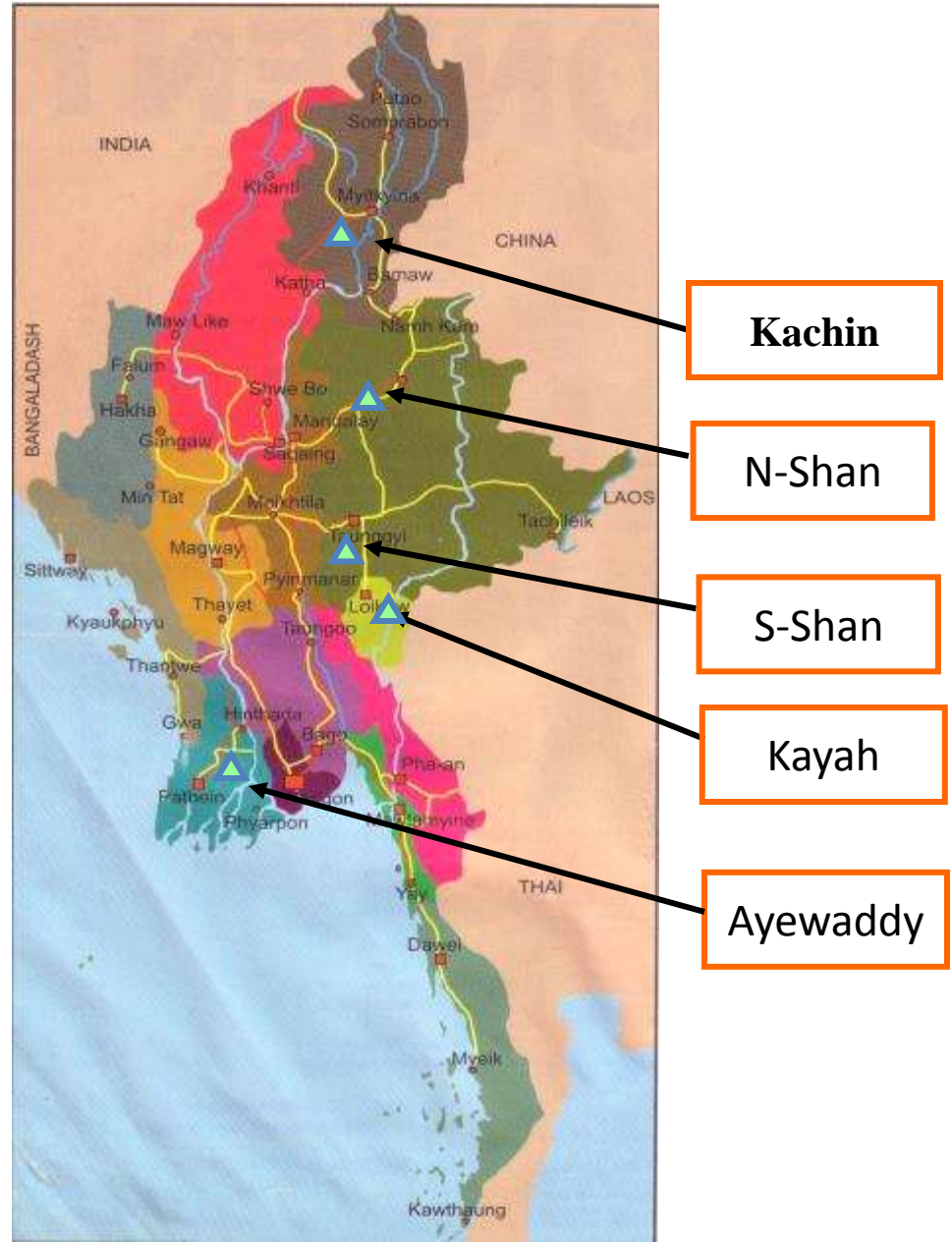
Easy Mistakes that Extension Workers Should Not do: Lessons Learn of Metta

25th January 2017

Yezin Agriculture University,
Nay Pyi Taw

FFS Area in Myanmar

- 11 TOT Conducted
- More the 450 facilitators have been trained
- More than 500 FFS are conducted
- 20000s+ of Farmers are participated and Learning in FFS
- No. of Households Food Security increase
- Capacity of farmer
- Leadership development
- New Initiative village development activities



Farmer Field School



Study Plot (Rice)



Meeting Place



Long Term Crop



Kitchen Garden



Nursery

Farmer Field School Planning



Study Plot



Each FFS established one acre study plot

FFS Session



Selection filled seeds by salt solution

FFS Session



**Making herbal pesticide
Moonseed vine (hsin doun: manwe)**

FFS Session



Practical learning for Budding

Farmer Innovation





Farmer Adaptation



Direct Seeding by Drum seeder and Transplanting young Seedling



Field Day (Upland rice)



Field Day (lowland rice)





,mpyg;pdkufzl;orQ 'DESpfrSmpyg;txGufrsm;qkH;yJ



qm;&nfpdrfenf;jzifhpyg;rsdK;aph tqH jynfha&G;cs,fwmu tyifayguf

Elef;aumif;NyD;? tESH&Snfw,f

Successful on long term crop



Avocado

Lessons learn of Metta

1. Participatory approach
2. Local ownership and Contextual (ecological requirement)
3. Be aware of unique culture
4. Understanding of Market and trade
5. Keep consider the important of socio-economic factors and social structure
6. Multi-communication method (discovering, problem solving and discussion)
7. Key influence of policy and law
8. Knowledge system (academic learning and indigenous knowledge system)
9. Limited number of target farmer (micro level)
10. Long term and huge effort



Comments or Feedback
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