





Mondulkiri Indigenous People's Association for Development (MIPAD)

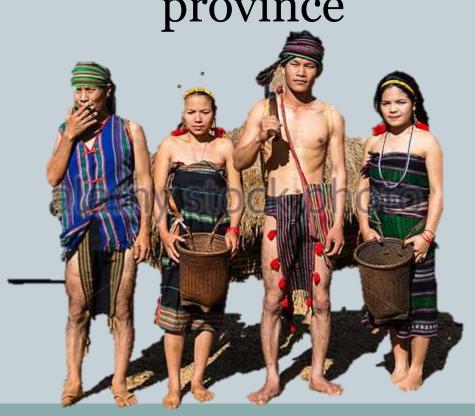


Our Province Symbol





Mondulkiri Indigenous People's
Association for Development (MIPAD)
is an indigenous people-group memberbased organization located in Mondulkiri
province



About The Project

Project title

Bridging Agriculture to Ecology Conservation Among Indigenous People Communities in Mondulkiri Province (Eco-agriculture)

GOAL

The Project goal is to introduce high value crops such as strawberry for permaculture system inside community forestry for indigenous people community so that they can increase their productivity yet promote soil ecology system through systematic organic mulching system for their vegetable beds.

approach & methodology and major activities

- Educate and training on concept of permaculture to indigenous people & farmers in hilly areas, focusing on organic mulching which use less water, have effective weeds control and save drudgery work
- Introduce high commercial value crops, fruits such as strawberry farming among indigenous people communities
- Develop pilot test or demonstration model of permaculture and eco-agriculture
- Help potential indigenous people farmers, mainly women to implement permaculture and eco-agriculture
- Documentation of lesson learn and success story

Why Eco-Agriculture for Indigenous People

- 1- They are living in the forest, often hot-sport of biodiversity
- 2- They depend almost totally on forest resources for their food / housing / way of life
- 3-But in this modern integrated economy, Forest resources can not meet all economic need , so there is need of new viable initiatives to produce more food and commercial products and eco-agriculture seems a very viable option for indigenous people.

Extra:

We also introduce green-light (solar) To reduce fire-wood consumption



Why Eco-Agriculture



Indigenous people housing strongly depend on natural resources



Thatch Meadow for roofing



Bamboo for structure

Almost 100% of housing material from local natural resources



Agriculture is still ancient, not permanent based on poor knowledge and know-how



There is a need to preserve forest for their housing / food sources







Forest based food plants

I. Sour Bamboo Shoot

II. Meat Paste Bamboo Shoot





But forest can not provide enough food / housing material and house hold need in this modern economy



What we have done so far

- Research and documentation of forest based food plants
- > Plan to domesticate wild-food plants in the village
- ➤ One Pilot model of wild medicinal plant farm developed in the village

OUR RESEARCH

WHAT WE EXPECT FROM THE PROJECT

Bridging Agriculture to Ecology Conservation among
Indigenous people communities will contribute greatly agroecology transition as target indigenous people will gain
knowledge on permaculture and agro-ecology. the project
anticipate following result that contribute to promotion of agroecology transition:

- Target indigenous people have understanding practice of permaculture, so reducing forest land clearing
- Target indigenous people have will apply system mulching using organic material (rice-straw) for their vegetable beds, so it help to maintain soil moisture, promote soil ecology system and have better harvest

Training on agroforestry or conservation agriculture) including permaculture to indigenous people & farmers



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Our selected farmer to implement permaculture and ecoagriculture



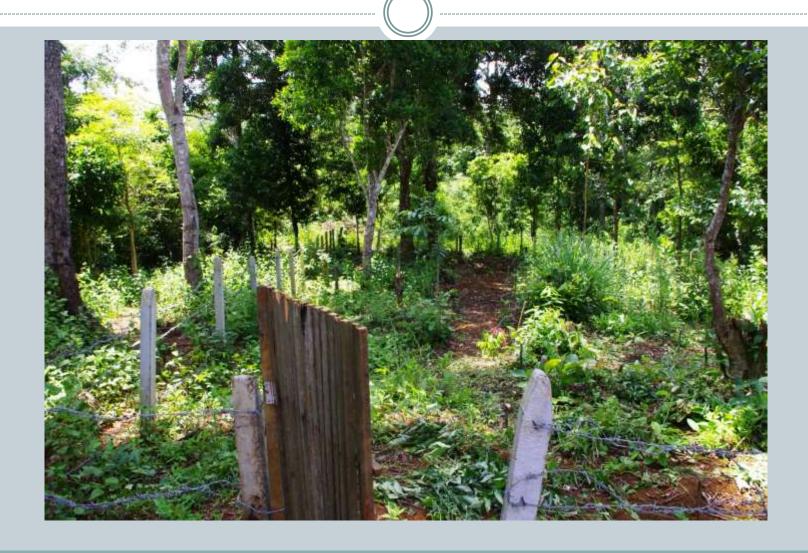


Our selected farmers to implement permaculture and ecoagriculture





Medicinal Plant Farm



Medicinal Plant Farm

