



**ECOSORN**  
**(ឃុំក្រសួង)**

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**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RELAUNCH OF THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES IN CAMBODIA**



**Support of Mine Clearance for  
Development**

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Name of Consultant: **SRER KHMER**

Title of contract: **Support of Mine Clearance for Development**



## Table of Content

Executive summary .....	3
Introduction.....	3
Project objectives .....	4
Brief description of key results and outcomes .....	4
Impact of Community .....	8
Constraints and difficulties.....	9
Lessons learn .....	9
Other commend .....	9

## Executive Summary

The project titled " Support of Mine Clearance for Development " in Bantambang Province" is a 7 month project funded by the ECOSORN with an overall purpose to improve mine risk reduction at the commune level, especially for women farmers working on their farms near by the forest who encounter mine and UXO problems. The project is to provide the mine/UXO risk education to these people and transfer that knowledge to children for encouraging mine awareness having free land of mine/UXO for cultivation. This project is abbreviated by the ECOSORN as the Quick Impact Project (Sal/QIP5-4).

Since 1997, and with substantial FAO technical and financial support, the National Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program in Cambodia has been training farmers in the use of sustainable farm management practices to minimize the impact of pests and diseases in their vegetable crops. The program works with resource poor farmers in their farming systems where the use of chemical inputs, specifically pesticides, is prevalent. The IPM approach emphasizes sustainable production through the conservation of the natural ecological diversity of National IPM program is to build the capacity of farmers to be facilitators of Farmer Field Schools and/ or continuing activities. These continuing activities are important in fostering a sustained process of IPM related learning activities at the community level after the FFS is completed.

With FAO assistance, and initially comprised of former Government of Cambodia staff closely involved in developing the IPM program, a local NGO named Srer Khmer. Srer Khmer means Field of Cambodia, a local NGO dedicated to the support of sustainable socio-economic development through research, training, education and community development by promoting participatory learning, farmer-led activities, farmers networking, sustainable agriculture, and natural resources management

Having joined field assessment composing of ECOSORN staff, commune councils and project staffs, beneficiaries responded that through contributed of inputs and trained from the project they have improved their capacities by making botanical fertilizer and compost which reduced production cost in order to increase income generation. Beneficiaries were confidence with all techniques learned from Srer Khmer and will be apply for their livelihood.

### 1- Introduction

This completion report has been developed by Srer Khmer reported key achievements, impacts and issues/challenges funded by the ECOSORN through QIP in Prek Taven villages, Prek Chik commune, Maung Russei districts. This project was implemented by Srer Khmer and cooperated with CMAC and Agriculture office in providing trainings and manage the field activities.

During project implementation, Srer Khmer worked closely with ECOSORN and conducted monthly meetings to introduce the project's goal, purpose and activities. These meetings were to identify significant achievements, issues/challenges, lessons learnt and impacts of this project to targeted beneficiaries as stated in the project outcomes.

This completion report is a compilation of the monthly reports to summaries significant outcomes, major issues and lessons learnt during the life of the project activities.

#### 1.2. Project Objectives

##### *Project purpose:*

The purpose of this project is to improve mine risk reduction at the commune level, especially for women farmers working in the forest and their farms who encounter mine and UXO problems. The contract is to provide mine/UXO risk education and aims to encouraging mine awareness of local community also to be transferred to children. After mine clearance those recipients receive safe land for cultivation. The project is to provide and support technical training for improvement of agricultural sustainability for their future lives. The women households are given job opportunities with home gardening, crops rotation in order to get income instead of their daily activities in the hazard areas. Project is to provide capacity building to farmers for improvement day by day

***Project indicators:***

- 6734 square meters of land mine cleared
- 17 women headed families of 30 farmers receive land for cultivation.  
4 training courses provided to 30 families
- 17 women headed families of 30 families trained.
- 1 field day of 137 farmers from 3 villages and with 55 female farmers
- 17 women of 30 farmers participate in exchange visit
- 30 farmers were contributed farmer kits

**2. Brief description of key results and outcomes**

**Result 1: Mine assessment in target village and farmer selection.**



*Mr. Pou Sovann interviewed village leader*

In cooperation with ECOSORN and Srer Khmer staff has started a short discussion and under guidance from village leader and chief of commune in Prek Taven village, Prek chik commune, Maung Russei district. Farmer was selected that most of whom have land along river needed to be cleared of mine for cultivation.

**Selection process:**

The project assistant spent a whole two weeks for selecting farmers. The criteria of selecting farmer consist of:

- The families who have land where was suspected mine land and UXO in
- The families have more than 5 members
- Family who have women headed family
- Demobilizing soldier
- Disability person but it is possible to cultivate
- Are willing to grow vegetable
- Volunteer to participate in training course and other project activities.

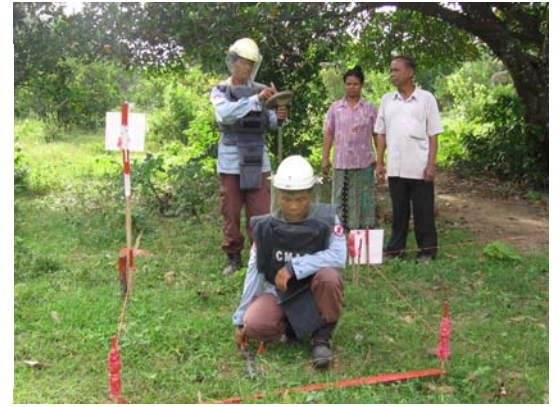
However, the process of selecting has faced a bit problem need to re-identify families who were selected by ECOSORN and Srer khmer.

**Selection tools:**

Tools were used for selecting under guidance from Chief of village, commune chief, primary data and village profile.

## **Result 2: Mine clearance**

In cooperation with ECOSORN, Srer Khmer, and CMAC team and CBMR, local authority, and farmers to support of mine clearance for cultivating crops which had total land 6,734 square meters; each household got safe land 225 square meters. CMAC started cleared mine from 28 June 2007 and have been completed on 11 July; 2007 which faced 10707 shrapnel of 30 zones. The plot sizes of mine clearance under guidance from village leader and beneficiaries who will be establish sustainable home garden or other agriculture productions in order to improve their income generation.



*Mine Clearance Activity*

## **Result 3: Mine awareness**



*Mr. Shouy Heang, Trained Mine Awareness*

On Wednesday 18, July 2007, We presented project title" support of mine clearance for development project's goal and Srer Khmer background to the participants. At the beginning, Mr. Sours Sokha (Srer Khmer program officer) gave general experiences on sustainable home garden. The presentation aimed at providing the awareness to the villagers about the project and the project implementer and villagers are confidence with the project. In the presentation with the involvement of 24 participants (16 of whom are women) and 6 participants were absent (3 of whom were ill and 3 busy with their farm). On the same day, Mr. Shouy Heang, CMAC District Mine Facilitator, has provided training to the audience on mine awareness with the topics such as mine type and unexploded mine, action to be dangerous, not to be dangerous, and consequence from mine danger. There were some questions and answers during training which provided the participants to understand clearly and avoid the danger from mine. In addition, Mr. Shouy Heang has provided Poster and book which indicated about mine in order to better understanding for participants.

## **Result 4: Development plan and TNA**

In cooperation with farmers, local authority, and Srer Khmer staffs to conduct training need assessment (TNA) in Prek Taven village, Prek Chik commune with structure questionnaire and organize two types in the process below:

- Individual interview with involvement of 30 household
- Focus group discussion with the involvement 24 participants who divided in to 3 groups.

(Refer to Annex: 4: TNA report)



*Mr. Tolos Vazy, interviewed on TNA*

## **Result 5: Provide Training**



According to TNA result, Srer Khmer trained 30 farmers on techniques and farming management on land preparation, seeds preparation, crops planning and crops rotation, making liquid and solid compost, botanical pesticide, water management, support to marketing, provide gender training, and maintenance which divide into 4 training courses. Srer Khmer also has cooperated with office of district agriculture for providing techniques during project implementation.

After provided training, there are twenty six beneficiaries established home garden and applied techniques learned from Srer Khmer (Refer to Annex: 2: List of beneficiaries who established home garden).

*Mr. Sours Sokha, Trained Farmers*

## **Result 6: Providing Farmer kits**

On September 25, 2007, Srer Khmer has provided farmers kits individual, knife, hoe, water sprayer, handled basket, Pumping machine and vegetable seeds to 30 beneficiaries in Prek Taven village. Providing farmer kits granted by Mr. Nu Shytearn (*vice-chief of district*). According to TNA reported that most of farmers have pumped water from canal and underground water for their cultivation. So what they need for improving their farm is pumping machine to irrigate their farms. It is interested to not that pumping machine is not in the TOR but due to need of their group, Srer Khmer discussed of ECOSORN to add this equipment in to the kit.



*Farming kits Distribution*

## **Result 7: Marketing orientation**



On September 12, 2007, Mr.Tolos Vazy (Srer Khmer field trainer) provided marketing training with the involvement 30 participants who are the beneficiaries in Prek Taven village. Marketing training make them to understand about:

What is marketing?

Process of marketing development

Marketing strategy

Theories of producer and marketer

Production strategies

Cycle of decision making

On the training process, we explained them the real situation in their village that make them easy to understand.

*Mr. Tolos Vazy, Marketing orientation*

### **Result 8: Exchange Visit**



*Exchange visit activities*

On September 13, 2007, Srer Khmer has organized exchange visit for 30 beneficiaries in Sam Bok Ork and Wat Kandal village where Located in Sagnkae district which is the area where Srer Khmer is implementing on integrated farming activities with funding support from Food Security Initiative Fund (FSIF-CIDA). One of ECOSORN staff also attended this exchange visit. What beneficiaries learn from exchange visit were:

- Model of home garden
- Making hot and liquid compost
- Pig and chicken bank
- pest management
- Making botanical
- Process of forming community
- Community management

### **Result 9: Organize field day**

On December 26, 2007, Srer Khmer staff organized field day with the involvement 137 of participants (30 beneficiaries were direct beneficiaries) who from three villages were: Prek Taven, Chuark and Cham Puev Waon village. Field day aimed at promoting the awareness on project progress to direct and indirect beneficiaries to understand on the project activities. Especially, better understanding on sustainable agriculture.



*Field day activities*

### **Result 10: Visibility**



*Project Sigh Board*

On August 29, 2007, Srer Khmer placed sign board referring to equipment, materials with the logo of ECOSORN. Sign board placed in front village leader's house. According to TOR, Srer khmer discussed with ECOSORN to develop one sign board which has title of project and logo of counterparts.

## ACTIVITIES DURING PROJECT IMPLIMENTATION

Activity NO.	Activity Description	Target	Achieved	Remark
1	Mine assessment in target village and farmer selection	30 beneficiaries	30 beneficiaries	As plan
2	Mine clearance	30 beneficiaries	30 beneficiaries	As plan
3	Mine awareness	30 beneficiaries	24 beneficiaries	Lest than plan
4	Development plan and TNA	30 beneficiaries	30 beneficiaries	As plan
5	Provide Training	4 training	4 training	As plan
6	Providing Farmer kits	30 beneficiaries	30 beneficiaries	As plan
7	Marketing orientation	30 beneficiaries	30 beneficiaries	As plan
8	Exchange Visit	10 beneficiaries	30 beneficiaries	Over plan
9	Organize field day	100 beneficiaries	137 beneficiaries	Over plan
10	Visibility	1 project sign board	1 project sign board	As plan

### 3- Impact of Community

During the life of the project, 30 participants in Prek Taven village, Prek chik commune, Srer Khmer provided official training on the topic of ' Sustainable Home Garden'. Training has been both theoretical and practical, and allowing participants to share their best practices and lessons learnt from the field. As a result, participants have gained knowledge and awareness on techniques of cultivation agricultural productions. As part of awareness cultivate vegetable for their livelihood; this project aimed at building confidence and reduced poverty amongst villagers at community level.

According to observation, it was found that the project had a quick impact on beneficiary's livelihood, social reintegration, socio-economic integration and physical rehabilitation through key approached adopted under this project. After provided training, there are twenty six beneficiaries' established home garden and applied techniques learned from Srer Khmer. Vegetable production which farmers cultivated sells in village and district market that got 2000Riel/kg for yard long bean. In generally, they have average revenue 8000Riel per day from agricultural production.



#### 4- CONSTRAINTS/ DIFFICULTY DURING REPORTING PERIOD

The project was delayed for one month because of the cooperation with CMAC to support of mine clearance is too difficult to divide CMAC teams and one more thing, mine field is individual families and small plot size, so need to take long time for clearing.

The project was faced some issues that most of beneficiaries did not stay at their home because they are very busy with their wet rice growing. Therefore, we need to find suitable time in order to conduct our activities. The project was faced with hard raining which cause their farm land flooded.

#### 5- Lesson Learn

From this project, lessons learnt were gathered and found that:

- Changing people's behavior and ability of anticipants.
- Model of home garden
- The effective of botanical fertilizers
- The project aimed at improving mine risk reduction at the commune level, especially for women farmers working on their farms near by the forest who encounter mine and UXO problem. As a result of project outcome sustainable home garden have been trained for beneficiaries.

#### 6- OTHER COMMENTS

- ECOSORN should work with provincial department of agriculture follow up all activities or design strategies to make sure that all activities will be continued in a sustainable manner.

Sign ..... Date.....

# Annexes

## Annex 1: List of beneficiaries

N°	Name	Sex	Age
1	Kann Seng Orn	M	54
2	Chun Sam Onn	M	44
3	Than Thoeun	M	59
4	Sok Sophorn	M	42
5	Chan Han	M	54
6	Sao Thhorn	M	48
7	Chun Thea	M	37
8	Ouk Sam Onn	M	60
9	Chum Hean	M	40
10	Soeung Sophal	F	35
11	Kouk Khoeun	M	48
12	Tuy Sal	M	41
13	Thak Soeup	M	37
14	Phal Chan	F	43
15	San Da	M	40
16	Ouy Lach	M	44
17	Svay Krin	M	53
18	Lay Sok	M	34
19	Mea Chhoeun	M	37
20	Eum Phat	M	52
21	Sorm Pech	M	56
22	Sun Ny	M	54
23	Choun Teap	M	55
24	Sun Tum	F	37
25	Sieng Chak	M	56
26	Gnhim Gny	F	55
27	Mom Sokha	M	35
28	Gnhem Proleung	M	36
29	Gnim Ny	F	32
30	Lay Noeun	F	41

**Annex 2: List of beneficiaries who established home garden**

<b>N°</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age</b>
1	Kann Seng Orn	M	54
2	Chun Sam Onn	M	44
3	Than Thoeun	M	59
4	Sok Sophorn	M	42
5	Chan Han	M	54
6	Sao Thhorn	M	48
7	Chun Thea	M	37
8	Ouk Sam Onn	M	60
9	Chum Hean	M	40
10	Soeung Sophal	F	35
11	Kouk Khoeun	M	48
12	Tuy Sal	M	41
13	Thak Soeup	M	37
14	Phal Chan	F	43
15	Ouy Lach	M	44
16	Svay Krin	M	53
17	Mea Chhoeun	M	37
18	Eum Phat	M	52
19	Sorm Pech	M	56
20	Sun Ny	M	54
21	Choun Teap	M	55
22	Sun Tum	F	37
23	Sieng Chak	M	56
24	Mom Sokha	M	35
25	Gnhem Proleung	M	36
26	Lay Noeun	F	41



