



EU-ARD CLOSING WORKSHOP

DERIN

4 February 2016, LAE, PNG

EU Funded Action in Support of
Smallholder Agriculture





Background



2





Background



3

Site Features

Located in the Transgogol of Madang district.

It is located on flood plain and dense forest areas.

Selected as a wet lowland site

Area covers 3 council wards of Transgogol LLG

Population of 1,002 with 600 male and 502 females.

Logging area and water is affected

Taro, yam and SP don't do well during rainy season.

Weather patterns have changed affected cropping calendar and food production.

Food security and problems with clean water sources during prolonged wet and dry season

→ Availability of income sources, logging royalties and beetle nut has reduced the effect of food in-security.



Needs Assessment & Priorities



Issues	Voters		
1. Improving soil fertility to increase the yield of my crops	2	14	16
2. Improving management and feeding of pigs for food and income	10	19	29
3. Improving drainage to mitigate negative impact of water logging on food crops	2	0	2
4. Improving the production of taro and/or sweet potato	8	10	18
5. Integrating management of chickens, ducks and fish for food and income	0	8	8
6. Protect tubers from influence of heavy rain and hot sun	0	0	0
7. Introduction of other/new crops or crop varieties in my farming system	4	4	8
8. Diversifying livestock holdings to increase food (meat, eggs, milk) production	0	14	14
9. Improve soil fertility for better production of my staple foods	0	1	1
10. Using some of my staple crops for livestock feed or other processing	3	1	4
11. Protecting our water source to improve our livelihood	13	31	44



Needs Assessment & Priorities



5

Protecting our water source

Improving management and feeding of pigs

Improving the production of taro and sweet potato



Interventions & planned Outputs



6

N°	Activity/Output/Milestone
Output 1	Capacity for improved management and use of available water sources for domestic use increased in Derin Community
Output 2	Increased capacity of interested farmers in Derin community for using improved pig feeding and management practices
Output 3	Farmer-preferred excess moisture tolerant sweet potato varieties identified and available to the Derin community
Output 4	Farmer preferred Taro varieties identified and available to the Derin community
Output 5	Community meetings conducted for feed back on implemented activities (interest, active involvement in pilot activities, challenges faced in implementing project activities, adoption and impact etc)



Summary of Achievements

Output 1



7

Output	Description	Number of Farmers trained	Model Farmers
1	Awareness and Planning Workshop	60	7
1	Assessment of hygienic conditions	> 20 households	-
1	Training on water purification and construction and use of BSF and SODIS - Follow-up and in depth training at Aiyura for selected farmers of Murukanam and Derin	15	11
1	5 RWH systems constructed	> 20 households	5
1	1 shallow well constructed		1
1	Biosandfilter	11	11



Activities & Impressions

Output 1



8



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Highlights & Challenges

Output 1



9

Biosandfilter

5 Rain water harvesting systems in specific strategic locations identified by the local members of the community
→ Run dry towards end of El Nino

Water committees formed in each location
→ to maintain the tanks and also monitor water rations for the community members

1 Shallow well
→ Construction of the well very laborious
→ Water throughout El Nino



Summary of Achievements

Output 2



10

Output	Description	Number of Farmers trained	Model Farmers
2	2x Practical farmer training in improved pig management and feeding (separate pig shed, fencing of loafing yard, supplementary feeding)	25	10
2	Practical farmer training in fish duck integration - pond construction & mgt/fish feeding & fish management	21	3



Activities & Impressions

Output 2



11





Highlights & Challenges

Output 2



12

Fenced pig house with roof → positive impact on water resources

Feeding techniques (silage) → greatly improved the pigs' performance in terms faster growth rate and weight gains

Model farmers responded positively on improved performance

The technologies simultaneously solved other related problems of pig destroying food gardens and polluting the water sources.



Summary of Achievements

Output 3 & 4



13

Output	Description	Number of Farmers trained	Model Farmers
3	7 high yielding, early maturing high yielding and high soil moisture tolerant sweetpotato varieties introduced and planted	18	18
3	Harvest and taste panel of introduced SP varieties		
4	Training and planting of NARI Taro and Taro Beetle	35	20
4	Harvest and taste panel	35	20





Highlights & Challenges

Output 3 & 4



15

Eight different of sweet potato varieties introduced

One vine per mound and to plant it horizontally.

Farmers preferred to keep and cultivate both the traditional and the introduced varieties and practices.

All taro varieties but 2-3 NARI taro varieties died during the drought period

→ growing interest for these NARI taro varieties

Model farmers to distribute the seedlings

→ Responsibility to share information and skills



Summary of Impacts



16

1. **Safe water access,**
2. **Knowledge on water management,**
3. **Water committee,**
4. **Improved pig management practices,**
5. **Include other sources of protein in their diet through fish-duck integrated systems,**
6. **Increased crop diversification and genetic diversity**





Conclusions



Overall the community benefits from the projects intervention through

Increased food security

- more options and increased crop and genetic diversification**
- increased resilience against climate change**

Improved health

- access to safe drinking water**



Tenk Yu Tru
Long Taim Blong Yu

Thank You
For your attention