日本NGO連携無償資金協力

ミャンマー少数民族地域におけるアグリビジネスによる地域開発プロジェクト (第2期)

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1.1. 農業施設の整備細評

【活動概要】

目的: 農業改良普及所がミャンマー少数民族支配地域における農業教育や研究の集積地として運営の自立化を目指す。 その自立化に向けて、農畜産生産物の生産規模を拡大するための、施設建設を行う。

建設修復活動:

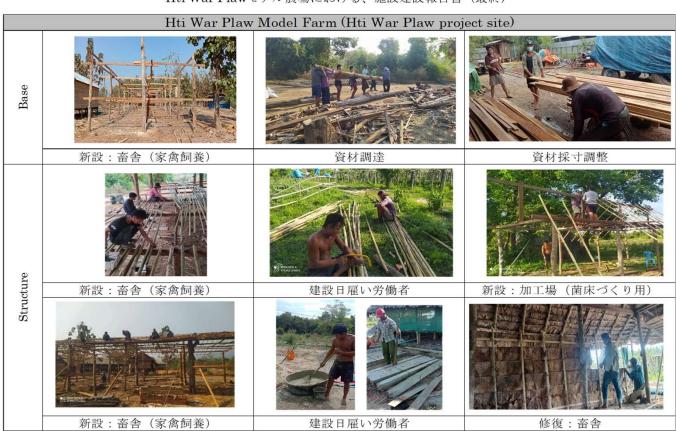
- ①レーケーコー:保管倉庫(農作物の苗、農業材料)、鶏舎の新整備のほか、灌漑設備を補修
- ②ティーワープラオ: 畜舎(家禽飼養)、加工場(きのこ菌床など)の新整備のほか、灌漑設備(灌漑農業用)を補修

-Lay Kay Kaw農場における、施設建設報告書(最終)-

	Lay Kay Kaw Model Farm (Lay Kay Kaw project site)								
Base									
	新設:保管倉庫	建設資機材	建設資機材						
ə									
ctur	新設:保管倉庫建設シーン	新設:保管倉庫建設シーン	建設日雇い労働者						
Structure									
	新設:保管倉庫建設シーン	新設:鶏舎建設シーン	建設日雇い労働者						
Completion of building	The state of the s								
	新設:保管倉庫	新設:保管倉庫	新設:鶏舎						
Water supply									
	拡張:灌漑設備	拡張:灌漑設備	拡張:灌漑設備						



-Hti War Plawモデル農場における、施設建設報告書(最終)-





- ベース・プロジェクト
 - 2. 生産・教育・マーケット開拓活動(収入向上分野)
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 - 2-3-3. 認知·販売促進活動
 - 2-3-4. マーケティングワークショップ

2-1. 生產活動細評

2-1-1. 農場での農業、畜産活動

【活動概要】

目的: 農業改良普及所がミャンマー少数民族支配地域における農業教育や研究の集積地として運営の自立化を目指す。

その自立化に向けて、農畜産生産物の生産を実施する。

生産活動: ①農業生産物(有機農作物、繊維系換金作物、高換金作物)

②農業加工品(食品加工、ハーブ製品加工)

③畜産 (鶏の飼育、豚・地鶏の繁殖、魚の養殖)

【活動成果】

レーケーコー: ハトムギ、ターメリック、養鶏卵、乾燥有機ハーブ (バタフライピー・レモングラス)、ブドウ、果物 (ドラゴンフ

ルーツ・マンゴー)、きのこ栽培、養鶏(シャモ)、養豚、養魚、生鮮野菜(レタス・キャベツ等)、ハーバルジュ

ース。

ティーワープラオ: 生鮮野菜 (キャベツ・青菜等)、乾燥有機ハーブ (レモングラス)、果物 (ドラゴンフルーツ・メロン)、畜産 (豚

、牛、山羊など)、養鶏、養魚。



2-1. 生産活動細評

2-1-2. 村内コミュニティー(難民帰還民、戦争被災者、退役軍人等)と連携し、農業生産物の共同生産

~難民帰還民と取り組む持続可能な農業~

【概要】

目的: モデル農場と地域住民(難民帰還民含む)が鶏・魚・野菜・蛙(代替肉)を共同で農業生産活動を実施。アフターフォローとして モデル農場スタッフが適宜技術指導を行う。その支援活動によって難民帰還民が継続的に農業生産活動を行い、直接的な生活向上 を図る。また事業終了後にもモデル農場と地域住民との直接的な連携関係を構築するためのパイロット活動である。

活動の枠組み: モデル農場と難民帰還民が共同で農業生産物活動を行う。帰還民を含む住民が当活動を通して生活環境が向上したかについて、栽培開始から半年後にアンケートによるモニタリングを実施した。

SDGsの目標: ゴール2. 飢餓を終わらせ、食料安全保障及び栄養改善を実現し、持続可能な農業を促進する





【活動成果】

参加者の満足度: 質問項目で生活環境が向上したとの回答数が平均90.8%であった(アンケートによる)

◆指標外成果

鶏(卵・肉): コロナ禍、政変の影響により、ヤンゴン等都市部や幹線道路がロックダウンされヤンゴンや都市部レストランへ向けの取引(2019年取引)は中断された。当事業では、ローカル市場他、ミャワディー近隣都市部への取引を強化した



2-1. 生產活動細評

魚

蛙(代替肉): 生産過程で多くの温室効果ガスを排出する動物肉と比べて環境負荷が少なく、世帯単位ごとに小規模 で生産できる

民虫食・両生類肉

を実施

Scene of activity





ローカル文化で昔から親しまれてきた代替肉の生産

池中養殖で世帯単位で魚を育て、地域内の動物性タンパク質の接種向上と販売による生計向上を図っ

Scene of construction











半年で換金化できる養殖

野菜・果物: 収穫される野菜・果物は、ローカルマーケットに販売し生計向上を図った

Scene of construction







栄養面で需要の高い生鮮野菜の生産

フォローアップ活動

Scene of activity



裨益住民モニタリング



農業専門家によるフォローアップ



農業専門家による村長とのブリーフィング

【総評】

自己評価:

"5世帯1グループ"コミッティーの組織化を行うことで、マーケットを共同で開拓するなど、小規模生産者の地位向上を行うこと ができた。事業期間にて支援スキームの元、新しく養殖・養鶏に取り組んだ帰還民の多くの人びとは、伝統的な慣行農法しか知ら ず、所得向上につながる適切な栽培ノウハウが無いため、幣団体農業専門家による**指導のもと有機かつ生産性の高い農畜産方法で "食べる為の農業**"に取り組んだ。

なお、これらの $\rm EAO$ との連携事業によって「持続可能な開発目標($\rm SDGs$)」における当該目標のうち、目標 $\rm 2$ ($\rm 2.4$)におけて「 自給自足という少数民族支配地域における住民の農業体系を保持しながらも、生産能力や品質を向上し、余剰作物からの収入も向 上」の成果に顕著な貢献を果たしたと考える。

見えてきた課題: 本活動にて、普及を試みている栽培・飼育技術は、大規模資金によるハード支援でなく、帰還難民含む地域住民ひとりひとりが 続けられる"食べる為の農畜産"を習得することにあった。なので、住民によって技術の定着可能性にバラつきがあるが、事業資金 がなくなると直ちに実践が不可能になるようなものではく、住民個人が持続発展させていくと考えている。

ただ持続的活動の為には、地域間連携をベースとした**近隣の家族とのつながりを強くし相互情報交換を通じて**、コミュニティー を形成するという村落システムの構築が必要となってくる。現時点では、住民間のつながりが欠如し非効率的な生産を行っていた り、生産物の販売も"個人消費"におおよそが留まっているため、**地域内に販売ネットワークを根付かせる**ことで、地域経済の活性 化による難民の帰還後の生活を安定させることを目指している。つまり地域コミュニティーをベースとした、各々住民がもつ<u>個別</u> 技術を総合的かつ効果的に普及していく体制が、帰還民含め地域住民に現金収入の道を切り開いていくと考えている。

2-1-2. 村内コミュニティーとの共同農業生産物活動

◆アンケート

- ・ 農業技術定着を目的に難民帰還民に対し、5段階のスコアリング形式のアンケートを実施
- ・ 全般、指導内容、指導者スキル、地域間連携、収入向上についての満足度を質問した
- ・ アンケート対象者への評価だけでなく、彼らによる事業活動の評価をおこなった
- ・アンケート対象者は、レーケーコー村にてモデル農場と共同で生産活動を実施した参加者132世帯とする

【サンプル数】 計:132世帯(養鶏計18世帯、養蛙(代替肉)計30世帯、養魚計25世帯、野菜・果物栽培計59世帯)

【質問内容】

質問分野	質問					
Q1.幣団体の農村開発支援事業について、全体的にどの程度満足しましたか?(生活向上の観点から)						
Q2.農業指導内容	Q2.農業指導内容(農業支援内容)について、どの程度満足し ましたか?					
Q3.指導者(幣団体スタッフ)スキルについて、どの程度満足しましたか?						
Q4.地域間の連携(ネットワーク構築、相互扶助)について、どの程度満足しましたか?						
Q5.幣団体の農村	開発支援事業を通しての収入向上について、どの程度満足しましたか?					

※質問は5段階評価で実施(評価5:非常に満足、4:満足、3:どちらともいえない、2:不満、1:非常に不満)

【結果】

・ 共同での農業生産物活動参加者の回答を集計した結果、全ての項目で9割以上が満足したと回答した

質問		満足の割合				
具印	評価1	評価2	評価3	評価4	評価5	(選択肢4~5)
Q1	0.0%	0.0%	12.1%	38.6%	49.2%	87.9%
Q2	0.0%	0.0%	9.8%	41.7%	48.5%	90.2%
Q3	0.0%	0.0%	12.1%	38.6%	49.2%	87.9%
Q4	0.0%	0.8%	8.3%	40.2%	50.8%	90.9%
Q5	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	43.2%	53.8%	97.0%

2.2. 短期研修細評

【概要】

目的: 興味があるものの、長期間の研修に参加できない住民に対し、テーマを絞った研修を提供する

対象: 農業改良普及所周辺(ミャンマー少数民族支配地域)のコミュニティー住民 講師: 農業専門家補佐やカウンターパートスタッフが指導(農業専門家は適宜アドバイス)

※ 2ヶ年事業終了後、少数民族自身が活動を継続していくために、指導を経験させた

【活動成果】

成果指標: 短期研修を通して、コミュニティー住民の7割以上の生活が向上している

アンケート:参加者の99.2%が生活向上のための知識や技術を得ることができたと回答

※なお今後は参加者が自身のコミュニティーに帰還し、それぞれ10人にその知識や技術を普及させる。

【研修内容】

- ・実施期間が短期間となるため、容易に習得が可能な項目に絞り、指導項目を選定
- ・研修終了後、自身で実践が可能となるよう、座学よりも実習を優先した指導工程を採用
- ・指導項目は農業専門家により選定したが、地域のニーズに基づき一部アレンジ

場所	指導內容	参加者数		実施日	
Lay Kay Kaw	農業技術研修 (養蜂スキルとハチミツ製品マーケティング市場)	20	1/25	~	1/29
Lay Kay Kaw	加工技術研修(衛生製品の加工)	14	9/27	~	9/29
Lay Kay Kaw	加工技術研修 (コーヒー・伝統ハーブの精製及び乾燥加工)	23	10/16	~	10/18
Hti War Plaw	加工技術研修 (焼き菓子、パンといった食品加工)	13	11/27	~	11/29
Hti War Plaw	農業技術研修 (キノコ人工培養技術)	16	1/10	~	1/12
Hti War Plaw	加工技術研修(缶詰による食品保存)	20	1/18	~	1/20
Hti War Plaw	加工技術研修(コーヒー・茶葉の精製及び乾燥加工)	22	2/3	~	2/5

【研修評価】: 4段階のスコアリング形式にて回答

アンケート実施: 4段階スコアリング形式による研修の評価を行う

設問:参加した研修で生活改善のための知識や技術を得ることができましたか? 回答: 4. とてもできた、3. 十分できた、2. あまりできなかった、1. 全くできなかった

達成者:短期研修参加者で生活改善が期待できると判断された者(回答が3か4のもの)

場所	指導内容	参加者数	達成者	割合
Lay Kay Kaw	農業技術研修 (養蜂スキルとハチミツ製品マーケティング市場)	20	19	95.0%
Lay Kay Kaw	加工技術研修(衛生製品の加工)	14	14	100.0%
Lay Kay Kaw	加工技術研修 (コーヒー・伝統ハーブの精製及び乾燥加工)	23	23	100.0%
Hti War Plaw	加工技術研修 (焼き菓子、パンといった食品加工)	13	13	100.0%
Hti War Plaw	農業技術研修 (キノコ人工培養技術)	16	16	100.0%
Hti War Plaw	加工技術研修(缶詰による食品保存)	20	20	100.0%
Hti War Plaw	加工技術研修 (コーヒー・茶葉の精製及び乾燥加工)	22	22	100.0%
_	合計			

[.] コミュニティー住民の生活向上を評価対象としているが、受講生のコミュニティーに対する聞き取り調査は実施困難であるため、アンケートの対象を受講生とする

^{・「}受講した研修で生活改善のための知識や技術を得ることができましたか?」という質問にて、4段階スコアリング形式による研修の評価を行う

2.2. 短期研修参加者リスト

◆Beekeeping Slill-up Training

No	Name	Age detailed	Gender	Job Title	Villeage
1	Saw Poe Cho	45	M	Labor worker	Lay Kay Kaw
2	Ma Ohmar	43	F	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
3	Saw Ah Soe	28	M	Other	KNU Brigade 7
4	Min Zaw Oo	45	M	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
5	Daw Than Than Nu	58	F	Labor worker	Lay Kay Kaw
6	Naw Sae Thawe Lae Pawe	18	F	No job	Lay Kay Kaw
7	Saw Kyaw Oo	26	M	Other	Lay Kay Kaw
8	Tain	20	M	Other	Lay Kay Kaw
9	U Saw Aye Tu	49	M	Labor worker	Lay Kay Kaw
10	Daw Sandar Linn	41	F	Labor worker	Lay Kay Kaw
11	Saw Shwe Taung	62	M	Labor worker	Lay Kay Kaw
12	Saw Tone Thar He Kyaw	19	M	No job	Lay Kay Kaw
13	Saw Linn Maung Maung	30	M	Labor worker	Lay Kay Kaw
14	Saw Kyaw Htway	53	M	Labor worker	Lay Kay Kaw
15	Saw Kaw Kaw	19	M	Labor worker	Lay Kay Kaw
16	Thar Ka Paw	15	M	Labor worker	Lay Kay Kaw
17	Sai Zayar	25	M	Office staff	KNU Office
18	Saw Sae Nay	48	M	Other	Lay Kay Kaw
19	Ma Thae Cho	22	F	No job	Lay Kay Kaw
20	Ma Khaing Thuzar Ninn	23	F	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw

◆Dish soap processing Training

No	Name	Age detailed	Gender	Job Title	Villeage
1	Naw Khin Khin Mue	41	F	office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
2	Naw Kyi Kyi Sein	35	F	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
3	Daw Kay Khaing	42	F	office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
4	Naw Gracy Yar Yu	22	F	Student	Hlaing Bwe
5	Ko Pyae Phyo Min	28	M	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
6	Naw Mue Chay	35	F	Office staff	Hpa-An
7	Naw Law La	24	F	Office staff	Hpa-An
8	Naw War War Aung	35	F	Other	Hpa-An
9	Naw Eh Khu Poe	29	F	Office staff	Hpa-An
10	Saw Nay Nyo	25	M	Office staff	Hpa-An
11	Saw Bo Bo	24	M	Other	Hpa-An
12	Naw Moe Moe	35	F	Office staff	Hpa-An
13	Naw Doh Nay	20	M	No job	Hpa-An
14	Naw April Thit Lwin Lin	38	F	Office staff	Hpa-An

◆Coffee&Herb GAP Training

No	Name	Age detailed	Gender	Job Title	Villeage
1	Saw Simon Tha	27	M	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
2	Saw Angel	28	M	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
3	Saw Nay Htoo	45	M	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
4	Saw Peter Thein Htut	60	M	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
5	Mya May Sein	58	F	Other	Lay Kay Kaw
6	Saw Myo Myo	35	M	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw

2.2. 短期研修参加者リスト

7	Naw Htwe	45	F	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
8	Naw Htoo Wah	52	F	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
9	Naw Gu Gu	25	F	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
10	Khin Lay	35	F	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
11	Saw Phillip	56	M	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
12	Saw April	69	M	Office staff	Lay Kay Kaw
13	Cherry Moe	34	F	Other	Thandaung Leiktho
14	Ni Ni Aye	45	F	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
15	Naw Lu Lu	32	F	Other	Thandaung Leiktho
16	Naw Yin Yin	50	F	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
17	Naw Elizabeth	45	F	Farmer	Thandaung Leiktho
18	Kyaw Thet Oo	27	M	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
19	Saw Leo	30	M	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
20	Naw Ma Thein	50	F	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
21	Naw Soe San	25	F	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
22	Saw Ho Shay	28	M	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
23	Naw Christina	60	F	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho

◆Bakery production Skill-up Training

No	Name	Age detailed	Gender	Job Title	Villeage
1	Naw April Thit Lwin Lin	36	F	Office staff	Hpa-An
2	Naw Hsar Phaw Nge	40	F	Other	Hpa-An
3	Naw Thaw Thi Bwe	46	F	Other	Hpa-An
4	Naw Yin Yin Aye	47	F	Other	Hpa-An
5	Saw Hoe Shay	27	M	Other	Hpa-An
6	Naw Mary Linn	27	F	Other	Hpa-An
7	Naw Myint Myint Htay	38	F	Other	Hpa-An
8	Saw Myo Thiha	23	M	Other	Hti War Plaw
9	Naw Kay Khaing	42	F	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
10	Naw Khin Kiin Mue	41	F	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
11	Naw Kyi Kyi Sein	35	F	Other	Hti War Plaw
12	Naw Ni Ni Kyaw	33	F	Other	Hti War Plaw
13	Naw Khin Khin Cho	29	F	Other	Hti War Plaw

◆Mushroom-Skill up Training

No	Name	Age detailed	Gender	Job Title	Villeage
1	Kyaw Kyaw Aung	28	M	Labor worker	Hti War Plaw
2	Saw Maung Maung	30	M	Labor worker	Hti War Plaw
3	Yin San	35	F	No job	Hti War Plaw
4	Soe Lwin Lwin	27	M	Labor worker	Hti War Plaw
5	Ko Poe Aye	35	M	Labor worker	Hti War Plaw
6	Ma Ei	32	F	No job	Hti War Plaw
7	Aye Myat Zaw	21	F	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
8	Min Min	33	M	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
9	Nay Lin Soe	22	M	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
10	Kyaw San Lin	16	M	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
11	Htet Wai Lin	21	M	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
12	Nwe Ni	18	F	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
13	Cherry Oo	20	F	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
14	Myat Thu Aung	19	M	Farmer	Hti War Plaw

2.2. 短期研修参加者リスト

15	Ko Kyaw Swar	40	F	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
16	Aye Moe Thu	30	F	Farmer	Hti War Plaw

◆Can-product Processing Skill Training

No	Name	Age detailed	Gender	Job Title	Villeage
1	Nann Myint Myint Htay	38	F	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
2	Naw Eh Khu Phoe	23	F	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
3	Naw April Thit Lwin Lin	36	F	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
4	Saw Nay Nyo Htoo	24	M	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
5	Saw Min Htet Thar	30	M	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
6	Naw Paw Moo Kapaw	40	F	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
7	Daw Ban Moon	33	F	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
8	Nann Ni Ni Kyaw	33	F	Other	Hti War Plaw
9	Nann Myo Chit	27	F	Student	Hti War Plaw
10	Nann Htun Ei soe	19	F	Student	Hti War Plaw
11	Naw Roe Day	23	F	Other	Hti War Plaw
12	Saw Khwar Lah Kai	47	M	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
13	Naw Mary Linn	25	F	Office staff	Hpa-An
14	Naw Gracy Yar Yu	19	F	Student	Hpa-An
15	Mahn Aye Naing	30	M	Labor worker	Hpa-An
16	Daw Win Win Htay	47	F	Other	Hpa-An
17	Daw Kyi Kyi Sein	35	F	Other	Hpa-An
18	Daw Khin Khin Mue	38	F	Office staff	Hpa-An
19	Daw Kay Khaing	42	F	Office staff	Hpa-An
20	Ko Pyae Phyo Min	34	M	Office staff	Hpa-An

◆Coffee&Tea GAP Training

No	Name	Age detailed	Gender	Job Title	Villeage
1	Naw Elizabeth	45	F	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
2	Saw Kyaw Thet Oo	27	M	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
3	Naw Htoo Wah	52	F	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
4	Naw Khin Lay	35	F	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
5	Saw Phillip	56	M	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
6	Saw April	69	M	Other	Hti War Plaw
7	Naw Mya May Sein	25	F	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
8	Naw Ma Thein	50	F	Farmer	Hti War Plaw
9	Naw Soe San	25	F	Office staff	Hti War Plaw
10	Saw Peter Thein Htut	60	M	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
11	Saw Myo Myo	35	M	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
12	Ei Ei Cho	45	F	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
13	Thi Thi Win	50	F	Farmer	Thandaung Leiktho
14	Saw Say Doh Say	20	M	Student	Thandaung Leiktho
15	Saw Angel	28	M	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
16	Saw Nay Htoo	45	M	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
17	Naw Juna	58	F	Other	Thandaung Leiktho
18	Naw Gu Gu	25	F	Office staff	Thandaung Leiktho
19	Naw Cherry Moe	34	F	Other	Thandaung Leiktho
20	Naw Ni Ni Aye	45	F	Other	Thandaung Leiktho
21	Saw nay Lin	30	M	Farmer	Thandaung Leiktho
22	Saw Maung	35	M	Farmer	Thandaung Leiktho

2-3-1. 市場調査と市場開拓活動

内容: Covid-19の感染拡大や政変の影響もあり、本年度は特にオンラインでの市場開拓に注力し、活動を行った



2-3-2. 品質証明活動

申請免許: Small Scaled Industry Department Registration License

内容: 小規模産業局のメンバーシップ制度で小規模販売の場合に限り、販売が可能となる

提出書類: 申請書

関係部署: Small Scaled Industry Department(カレン州政府農業畜産灌漑省)

申請商品: 乾燥緑茶葉、乾燥タケノコ、蜂蜜レモン、蜂蜜ニンニク、液体石鹼、食用油、インスタントコーヒー、コーヒー豆、

ウコン粉末、唐辛子粉末、乾燥魚粉

	申請	背過程	状況
Lab test	Selection of the control of the cont	Section of the control of the contro	Signification of the control of the
	Dried Green Tea	Dried-Sour Bamboo	Honey-LemonGarlic
Lab test	Separate and separ	Common and	The state of the s
	Liquid Soap	Oil-groundoil-sesameoil	Purecoffee-3in1coffee
Lab test	Signaturing the distribution of the control of the		
	Turmericpowder-Chillipowder-Driedfishpaste		

2-3-3. 認知·販売促進活動

◆メディアを通した付加価値向上活動

【活動概要】

目的: メディアを通し、本農業事業や事業地の認知度を向上させることで、農業生産物の間接的な付加価値向上を目指す。

主な活動: ①連邦政府傘下の国営テレビと連携し、広報活動を実施する

②新聞社や放送局の協力による広報活動を実施する

③SNS等を通し、広報活動を実施する

【活動成果】

①テレビ番組: 特別ドキュメンタリー番組の製作 (撮影は2021年明けを予定)

ミャンマー国営放送局MRTV製作

結果: 撮影開始間際に中止

中止理由: 下記の通り、政変前政権の大臣より承認され、ドキュメンタリー番組の制作を進める段取りを進めていたが、政変により放送局が国軍に占拠され、調整を進めていた撮影チームが解散したため中止となった

※ドキュメンタリー番組撮影のための行政折衝

	申請過程	状況
1	許認可取得に向けて、申請過程の確認	19年12月開始
2	MRTV局長と撮影について協議。国営メディアのため、連邦政府の一省庁からの承認レターがないと撮影はできない旨返答	2020/01/29
3	公式撮影以来のレター送付→農業畜産灌漑省内討議へ	2020/02/10
4	ドキュメンタリー撮影についての連邦農業畜産灌漑省内討議結果を受け取る	2020/02/18
5	連邦農業畜産灌漑省の常任理事と面会、撮影内容について協議	2020/03/03
6	公式の撮影許可	2020/03/10
7	MRTVシニアディレクターより、Covid- 19と総選挙で撮影は12月以降に延期してほしいとの連絡を受ける	2020/07/27

※ドキュメンタリー番組制作に関する省内協議の結果

	Position	Comment
2/18	連邦農業畜産灌漑省大臣	・映像課、放送課、情報通信課にまずは確認をする ・上記のうえで、U Phay Myint連邦情報通信大臣に将来の調整や方向性について交渉/連絡を行う(これらのプロセスは 農業畜産灌漑省自身で進める)
Actually approximately a second of the control of t	同省副大臣	コメントなし
The property of the second of	同省常任理事	MRTVへの公式承認の指示
man mellighted begreteling recognised from plant of making and management of the plant of the p	同省副常任理事	・ (DoAの活動を促進するために) ドキュメンタリー番組に入れ込めるよう、Mae La Campといった遠隔地での研修といったDoAの活動情報を集める必要がある。 ・カレン州政府に撮影についての許可や提案、意見を確認するべき ・GMCへの公式承認の連絡
and the state of t	同省常任理事補佐	コメントなし
MRTVによるドキュメ	同省副事務次官	・GMCがかつてファーマーチャンネルとドキュメンタリー番組を制作し、既に3度放映されていることを鑑み、推薦をする
ンタリー番組撮影についての農業畜産灌漑省	同省事務次官補佐	コメントなし
内協議結果文書	連邦政府主任	コメントなし
2020/03/10	連邦農業畜産灌漑省大臣	承認
The Allege profession Coloring and Coloring	同省副大臣	承認
plane of the second of the sec	同省常任理事	MRTVへの公式承認の指示
The control of the co	同省副常任理事	GMCへの公式承認の連絡
And the state of t	同省常任理事補佐	コメントなし
The state of the s	同省副事務次官	コメントなし
	同省事務次官補佐	コメントなし
	連邦政府主任	コメントなし

①-2テレビ番組: 養蜂教育番組

ミャンマー国営放送局Farmer Channel製作 結果: 22年2月現在、テレビ局にて映像編集作業中

撮影経緯: 本事業で進めている養蜂事業について、連邦政府農業畜産灌漑省からテレビ番組を制作したいとの依頼を受け、政治 的な影響を受けたくなく、憶測も呼びたくないことから、通常の番組ではなく教育番組であれば協力するということ

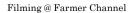
で撮影が開始された。

内容: 養蜂農家に対する技術指導番組。出演は弊団体でアレンジした少数民族地域で活動する養蜂農家。実演を踏まえての

番組となる予定

撮影シーン







Filming @ Farmer Channel



Shooting for TV about apiculture

2-3-3. 認知·販売促進活動

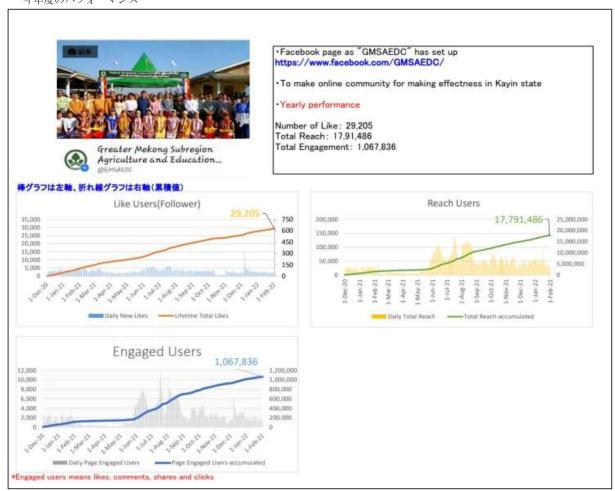
②メディアでの広報: 国営放送のニュース番組、新聞報道、インターネットメディア等でも事業紹介され、認知活動を進めた

③SNSでの広報:

ミャンマー側: オンライン上で、農業事業や農業生産物、観光農場の紹介を行い、情報の拡散と付加価値の向上を目指す。またフォ ロワーと個別にコミュニケーションを行うことで、オンラインでのコンサルテーションも行う。※観光農場については、政変後に当該地政治情勢を危惧し中止



今年度のパフォーマンス



2-3-4. マーケティングワークショップを開催

【概要】

目的: 市場関係者(流通業者)と生産者(難民帰還者、及び少数民族地域住民)をマッチングさせる機会を提供する。

活動の枠組み: ※市場関係者(流通業者)と生産者(難民帰還者、及び少数民族地域住民)をマッチングさせる機会を提供する。 ※ワークショップを通し、生産者は直に市場情報等を得ることで、「今どんな作物を作るべきか、次はどんな作物を 作るべき」などの判断が可能になる

【活動成果】

◆活動成果: 6件 (コーヒー豆、インスタントコーヒー、食品缶詰、パン・ケーキ、焼き菓子、加工米・備蓄米) また既に企業等に卸しているもののフォローアップも実施

【ワークショップ属性】

実施回数: 合計8回 参加者人数: 129名

月	内容	人数	備考
Dec	コーヒーGAPワークショップ (タンダウンジー)	22	州政府農業専門家と民間コーヒー業者によるGAP(農業 生産工程)研修。
May	缶詰加工ワークショップ (パアン)	20	在ヤンゴンの缶詰加工業者を招聘し、食品加工と缶詰製造を研修。パアン市内、ヤンゴンに供給
Jun	米生産ワークショップ (パアン周辺農家)	15	食品業者の希望する加工用米、保存米等4種を契約生産。 現在パアンより供給中
Jun	食品加工ワークショップ(パアン)	13	食品加工業者を招聘し、焼き菓子、パン、ケーキ等の生産研修を実施。現在パアンのカフェやホテルに納品中
Jun	コーヒーGAPワークショップ(タンダウンジー)	23	州政府農業専門家と民間コーヒー業者によるGAP (農業 生産工程)研修。昨年12月に実施した地域と合わせ、202 2年度は200トンの収穫見込み。
Jun	米生産ワークショップ (タンダウンジー周辺農家)	12	食品業者の希望する加工用米、保存米等4種を契約生産。 現在タンダウンジーより供給中
Jul	石鹸製造ワークショップ (パアン)	14	ヤンゴンの石鹸製造業者を招聘し、ワークショップを実施。現在パアン市内のホテルなどに供給中
Oct	食品加工ワークショップ (タンダウンジー)	10	食品加工業者を招聘し、焼き菓子、パン、ケーキ等の生産研修を実施。現在タンダウンジーのゲストハウスに納品中
	Total	129	

【ワークショップ後のフォローアップ】

項目	場所	備考
食品加工(米菓子、及びパン製造)		ホテル、カフェに定期納入できるようになった
食品加工 (コーヒー加工)	パアン	パアン、ラインブエ郡などから原料を納入、加工販売
食品加工 (缶詰加工)		商品数は20を超える。市内のショッピングモール等に納入
衛生品加工 (石鹸、シャンプー加工)		ホテルやレストランの市場開拓を実施中
食品加工(乾燥ウコン)		ヤンゴンの製薬会社に納入予定
嗜好品加工(ビターナッツ(噛みたばこのような嗜好品)	タンダウンジー	都市部に定期納入を進めている
食品加工 (コーヒー、インスタントコーヒー)		都市部に定期納入。22年の収穫は200トンを予定
農業生産(たけのこ、米)		試作品の生産を続け、商品改良中
農業生産(蜂蜜)	コーカレイ	都市部に納入中。品質向上のためのフォローアップ
家畜 (鶏、魚、養蚕)	3 70 7	農業局と連携し、シルク用品を開発中
食品加工(乾燥こんにゃく)	パプン	バンコクの企業の示す品質基準を満たすように試作中
食品加工(食用油、ゴマ油等)	7.72	都市部のマーケターと連携し、品質向上中
食品加工 (ソーセージ)	ミャワディー	度重なる施策の結果、市場の反応も良く、現在大型契約に向け鋭意努力中

- ・ ベース・プロジェクト
 - 3. 政府·EAO共同活動(和平構築活動分野)
 - 3-1. DoA実験農場内の施設整備細評
 - 3-2. モデル農場内での栽培活動細評
 - 3-3. 州政府農業専門家による農業研修細評
 - 3-4. 事業評価活動細評細評
 - ◆DAC評価

3.1. DoA実験農場内の施設整備細評

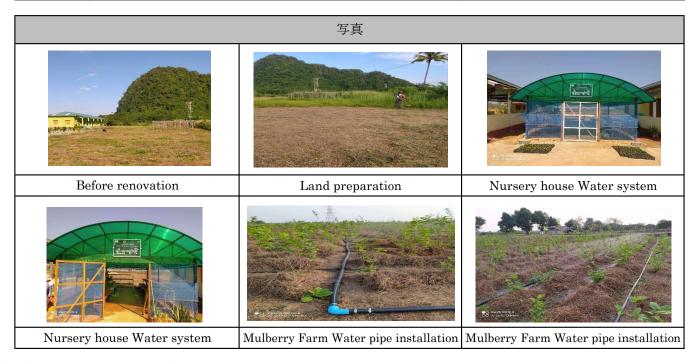
【活動概要】

目的: 農業改良普及所がミャンマー少数民族支配地域における農業教育や研究の集積地として運営の自立化を目指す。

その自立化に向けて、農畜産生産物の生産規模を拡大するための、施設建設を行う。

建設修復活動: 灌漑設備の修復、拡張を行った。規模は育苗施設内、及び桑畑1.0Acre

Month	title	Noted information
Jan	Reinstall and upgrade the Nursery House	at Kamawkapo Seed Farm
Mar	Irrigation Supply to the Mulberry Farms	Kawmawkapo



3.2. モデル農場内での栽培活動細評

【活動概要】

目的: 州政府による開発方針に沿った普及作物をモデル農場内で安定的に生産し、少数民族地域へと普及させることで、 少数民族地域の発展に加え、少数民族と政府の関係構築を図る

活動内容:

Month	title	Noted information
Jan	Modern Farms of Sugarcane Production	(2 Acres) in Kyarinnseikgyi Township
Mar	Agro - Forestry Farming	(0.75 acre) at Kamawkapo Farm
Mar	Dwarf Coconut Farming	(30) plants at Kamawkapo Farm
Jun Demonstration plots of pigeon beam production		at Kamawkapo in Hpa-an Township

写真







Land preparation for Sugarcane

Demonstration for Sugarcane seeding Demonstration of Agro-forest farming







Dwarf coconut farming

Demonstration plots of pigeon beam production

Demonstration plots of pigeon beam production

3-3. 州政府農業専門家による農業研修細評

【活動概要】

目的: 停戦合意後、州政府とEAOが国民和解に向けて互いに連携をしていくために、州政府と幣団体とで共同で農業研修

を実施する。少数民族地域で実施したり、少数民族の研修生を招聘することで、草の根での連携関係を醸成する

活動の枠組み: ミャンマー行政側カウンターパートであるカレン州農業畜産灌漑省の農業局がEAOに農業研修実施の声がけを行

い、要望のあった村に農業局職員、及び幣団体職員で訪問し、行政サービス(農業研修)を実施した。

【研修属性】

実施回数: 合計31回 参加者人数: 1,372名

【活動成果】

州政府・EAOの連携: 本活動のうち一部の研修は少数民族地域で実施された。実施に至っては「Do No Harm」の原則の元、政府と少数

民族との協議のもと実施を進めた。

他部署からの視察: 本地区での行政サービスの提供は初のケースであり、暫定州首相も視察に訪れる等注目を浴びた

【活動内容】

Month	Participants	title	Noted information
Jan	16	Demonstration of Vegetables Garden and EM compost	at Farmers' fields in the Different areas of Kayin State
Mar	11	Mushroom training and support Mushroom (500 bags)	to Myinggyinu area in Hlaingbwe Township
Apr	20	Planting the Cover Crop, (green manure)	(Kyarinnseikgyi Township) – 10 acres
Apr	11	Mushroom training and Support Mushroom (500 bags)	to Myinggyinu area in Hlaingbwe Township
May	18	Silk-worm reeling and sericulture production training	at at Kamawkapo Seed Farm in Hpa-An Township
May	7	Support Training for Black Ginger (50 viss)	EAOs Farmers (KNU/KNLA-PC) in Htu Kaw Kue
May	11	Farmer Training for Vegetables Farm (Sweet Potatoe) – 1.0 acre	at Myaing Gyi Ngu IDPs Camp
May	11	Farmer Training for Vegetables Farm (Cucumber , Long bean) $-$ 1.0 acre	at Myaing Gyi Ngu IDPs Camp
May	700	Support Training for perennial crops	EAOs Farmers (KNU/KNLA-PC) in Htu Kaw Kue
June	18	Demonstration plot of Pigeon beans (2 acres)	at Kamawkapo Farm

-		T	
Jun	9	Demonstration plots of vetiver production	(1 acres) for livestock at key farmer area in Hpa-an Township
Jun	68	Support Training for rice seed (150 baskets) to EAOs farmers	to EAOs farmers (KNU / KNLA - PC, KEP) in Myawaddy, Kawkareik and Hlaingbwe Townshin
Jun	68	Training for Seedlings (horticultural crops)	Townshin to EAOs farmers (KNU/ KNLA-PC, KEP) in Myawaddy, Kawkareik and Hlaingbwe Townshin
Jun	20	Training for Agri – inputs, services to establish modern Farms of rice production by using GAP (Good Agriculture Practices)	in the rain-fed areas (EAOs Areas) in Kayin State, (30 acres) Hlaingbwe Township
Jun	20	Training for Agri – inputs, services to establish modern Farms of rice production by using GAP (Good Agriculture Practices)	in the rain-ted areas (EAUs Areas) in Kayin State, (10 acres) Hlaingbwe Township, instead of Kyarinnsoikovi Township
Jul	22	GAP awareness training and demonstration to the mango growers and Support Mango seedlings	to EAOs farmers (KNU / KNLA – PC)
Jul	20	GAP awareness training, supports agri-inputs to establish modern Farms of rice production by using GAP (Good Agriculture Practices)	in the rain-ted areas (EAOs (KEP) Areas), Yebugyi Village, Hlaingbwe Township in Kayin State
Jul	18	Fertilizer application and demonstration of agronomic practices of Sugarcane production	in the Kyarinnseikgyi Township
Jul	32	Giving Technical awareness training and demonstration to the rubber growers and Support Rubber seedlings	to EAOs farmers (KEP)
Jul	22	Giving Technical awareness training and demonstration to the agro-forestry field	at Kamawkapo
Jul	30	Mushroom Production Training Program	in Myinggyinu area, Hlaingbwe Township in Kayin State
Aug	17	Commercial crops production training and demonstration plots of pineapple	in the Kamawkapo Farm (1) acre
Aug	20	Giving Technical awareness training to the post-moonsoon rice production areas and supports agri-input services	to the local farmers in the Kayin State (Thanban village, Hlaingbwe Township)
Aug	30	Giving Technical awareness training to the rice production areas and supports agri-input services	to the local farmers in the Kayin State (Kawkareik, Ngatine village)
Sep	14	Post fertilizer demonstration training to the rubber filed	at Kamawkapo Farm
Sep	30	Agronomic practices, fertilizer application, integrated pest management in rice production areas (1.5 ac seeder) and support agri- inputs to the local farmers	Inngyi Village, Kawkareik Township
Sep	30	Technical awareness and giving vegetables seeds to the local farmers	Myapatine Village, Kawkareik Township
Sep	30	Technical awareness and giving vegetables seeds to the local farmers	Mokekadi Village, Hpa-an Township
Oct	25	Collaboration Training program of Green Gram production, the technic of systematic pesticide application to release the residual pesticide effect in green gram	at meeting room, DOA, Hpaan Township
Oct	14	Sericulture Production Training	at Kamawkapo Farm
Nov	10	Farm services and agri-supports to EAOs (KEP) farmers	Kadikan village, Hlaingbwe Township
Total	1,372		
		1	





3-4.事業評価活動細評

【活動概要】

本事業の進捗や成果を関係団体と共有することで、事業の運営についての州政府・EAOからの事業運営の評価を確認する。 目的: 特に、本事業は内戦後の両者の和解と、国民融和に向けての共同事業である、という位置付けから、微妙な関係性の中で事業の成果(和平の果実)を 最大限に出すために、両者の意思確認と連携に向けた意思統一を明確にすることを目的とした。 活動: 四半期に一度開催したWorking Group Meetingと、関係各所との個別ミーティングを行うことで、コンセンサスと意思確認を行った

主な成果:・政府・EAOの両者と密にやり取りを行ったことから、本事業への理解が進み、草の根での連携関係が醸成され、多くの交流が生まれた。

・政府とEAOが連携し、新たな農業生産物を共同生産することとなった

・お互いの人材交流が行われ、研修やシードバンクといった行政サービスが少数民族地域で実施された

・連邦政府農業畜産灌漑省がLKKへの井戸建設支援を前向きに検討中。連邦政府予算より執行予定(現在調整中)

・州政府農業畜産灌漑省がLKKへの灌漑設備の設置支援を前向きに検討中。州政府予算より執行予定(現在調整中)

・州政府環境保全森林省の協力により、LKK周辺の1500Acreの土地が「森林保全区域」から「共同農林区域」に変更され、30年間の無償貸与が行われ

成果写真



【活動成果】

LKK: Lay Kay Kaw Ecological Farm, HWP: Hti War Plaw Committee

	DoA: Department of Agriculture, Kayin state, KAD: Karen Agriculture Department						
番号	会議	評価者/会議参加者	内容	備考	実施日		
1	農業省との事業会議 写真①	連邦政府農業畜産灌漑省農 業局長官(Director General)	1年間の事業総括と成果、本年度の内容説明	本会議を開催するにあたり、州農業畜産灌漑省より本 事業、及び本団体に関する推薦レターを頂戴した	12/16		
2	第1四半期WG会議 写真②	LKK, HWP, KPC, DoA, KAD, GMC	今年度の目標や活動の方針を共有した上で、各地の事 業進捗情報を交換した。	Onlineにて実施	1/18		
3	個別事業評価会議	KNU, GMC	本事業の説明、及び少数民族地域の治安について情報交換		4/2		
4	個別事業評価会議	KAD, Karen CBO, GMC	本事業の説明、及び少数民族地域の治安について情報交換		4/3		
5	個別事業評価会議	DoA, GMC	クーデターに伴う事業地の政治的緊張に対し、事業実施の可否を確認。既存の農業開発活動についてはこれまで通り実施して問題ないという回答を得た。	電話協議	4/15		
6	第2四半期WG会議	LKK, HWP, KPC, KAD, GMC	日本側の情報シェアと第2四半期の進捗共有、及び第3 四半期の活動計画の確認	電話協議	4/18		
7	個別事業評価会議	州議会Director(議長、副 議長に次ぐ地位)	事業進捗・今後の活動方針を報告	ミネラルウォーター開発など、地元に貢献する事業が 好感され、何人かの農業系組合の代表を紹介された。	5/13		
8	3 合同事業評価会議	州評議会と州農業畜産灌漑 省	州政府のマンパワー不足を補うためにiNGOを使って仕事を進めるよう指示が出た	iNGOの代表例として当団体の名前が挙がった。当事業 は暫定政権下でも評価を得ている	6/4		
9	KPC年次総会での事業評価会議 写真③	KPC, GMC	本事業の進捗報告、将来計画を説明した	総会にはKPCのトップ全4名が参加しており、本事業の理解と円滑な実施に向けての協力を得た。これまでの活動に対し、KPCのトップから感謝の言葉があった。	6/9		
10	合同事業評価会議	MoALI-Seed Bank center, GMC	本事業で行っていたカレン州少数民族地域での在来種 の種子収集について、大きな成果が上がったことに感 謝された	新型コロナの蔓延で止まっているが雨季の種子収集に 向けて7月より各地で種子収集を再開する。	6/17		

3-4.事業評価活動細評

<u>3-4</u>	.事業評価活動細評				
11	個別事業評価会議	MoALI Deputy Permanent Secretary, GMC	本年度事業の進捗報告と事業合意書に向けた活動の相談を行った。		6/23
12	個別事業評価会議	MoALI-Farmer Channel (国営農業放送局) Director, GMC	事業進捗の説明と養蜂事業のドキュメンタリー撮影に ついて協議を行った。	養蜂のノウハウを全国にいる養蜂農家に教える教育番 組を作れないか依頼を受けた	6/29
13	緊急農業支援物資の引き 渡し式 写真④	州暫定政府首相、DoA, GMC	これまで日本財団枠で日本政府ODAによりカレン州で 実施してきた4年間の進捗と成果をプレゼンした。 カレン州行政評議会議長(実質の州首相)より直接感 験出を頂戴した	カレン州の国内避難民に対する支援が許可された。政 変での国内避難民への支援は非常に稀有な事例となっ た。	7/13
14	第3四半期WG会議	LKK, HWP, KPC, DoA, KAD, GMC	感染拡大が深刻なCovid·19の各事業地での感染状況や 対策等を主に話し合った。また次年度事業について、 各地の事業計画情報を共有した。		7/21
15	合同事業評価会議	暫定政府州首相、国境大臣, DoA, KPC, GMC	本事業地の一つであるHtu Koh Kue村にて事業評価モニタリングを実施。		9/9
16	合同事業モニタリング	暫定政府州首相、国境大臣, DoA, GMC	DoAとの共同研修に州暫定政府によるモニタリングが 行われた。		9/11
17	個別事業評価会議	MoALI-Seed Bank center, GMC	コロナ禍での種子収集活動に対して、今後の方針を話 し合った。	ASEAN事前会議内で本活動を紹介をしたという報告を 受けた	9/13
18	カレン州立記念日式典写真⑤	HWP	本事業のうちHti War Plaw村の活動について、畜産センターの発展と事業の成功として州政府から表彰状を授与された。		11/9
19	個別事業評価会議	KNU, KPC, GMC	KNU及びKPCと来期についての事業合意を締結。	署名者はKNU:Saw Nay Tablay中央執行委員、農業部門長、KPC:Naw Kapaw Htoo幹事長。	11/13
20	第4四半期WG会議	LKK, HWP, KPC, DoA, KAD, GMC	ミャンマー政府との事業合意の進捗、各地域での治安 情報、来期事業についての計画等を情報共有	特に政情が不安定なことから、活動に誤解が生じぬよ う、各地域の活動を情報共有することで相互理解を深 めることを目的としている。	11/23
21	個別事業評価会議 写真⑥	暫定政府州財務大臣, GMC	本事業の進捗報告、将来計画を説明した		1/7

カウンターパートによる事業評価

Evaluation time	Final Month of 1 year Project (Jan)		
	Hti War Plaw Committee (HWP)	3	
Counter Part	Kayin State Government Department of Agriculture (DoA)	2	1.4 mm]
Counter Part	Htu Koh Kue Committee (HKK)	3	14ppl
	Other (KAD and Satellite site)	6	

評価手法:

JICAの中間評価手法に則り、実績の確認と実施プロセスの把握にDAC評価項目を加えた中間評価を行う。ここでDAC評価とは経済協力開発機構(OECD)の開発援助委員会(DAC)が提唱する、開発援助事業の評価基準であり、5項目(妥当性、有効性、効率性、インパクト、自立発展性)での評価を行うものである。

【実施プロセスの評価】

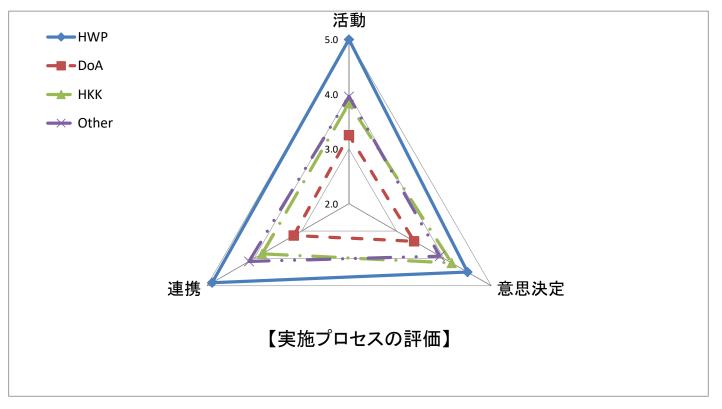
※質問は5段階評価で実施	(誕価5・)	良い 3	- 東浬	1:悪い)

Q	質問内容	HWP	DoA	НКК	Other	Ave.
活動	について					
	活動は計画通り(当初の協議での方向性)に進んでいるか	5.0	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8
2	幣団体の活動に対する認識はあるか (何をしようとしているかな ど)	5.0	3.5	4.7	4.0	4.3
3	幣団体の活動に積極的に参加しているか	5.0	3.5	4.3	4.2	4.3
4	幣団体の活動内容について、十分な報告を受けているか	5.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.9
意思	決定について					
5	活動における、意思決定のプロセス (関係者の選定や手段、進め方) は適当か	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1
6	意思決定の際、発言(希望や意見)の機会を持つことができているか	4.3	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.1
7	その発言(希望や意見)は事業に反映されているか	4.3	3.5	4.3	3.8	4.0
8	意思決定後のコンセンサス(共通認識)は十分取れているか	4.3	2.5	4.0	4.0	3.9
連携	について					
	組織間や地域住民との連携の仕組みは十分だと思うか	4.3	3.0	5.0	4.3	4.3
10	農業センター/モデル農場と対象地域コミュニティーの連携は十分 だと思うか	5.0	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.0
11	農業センター/モデル農場とその連携は十分だと思うか	5.0	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.1
12	農業センター/モデル農場とGMCチェンマイ本部の連携は十分だと 思うか	5.0	4.5	3.7	4.3	4.4
13	農業センター/モデル農場と他の事業地との連携は十分だと思うか	5.0	2.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
14	ローカルスタッフの配置(人数、場所)は適当か	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.8

【実施プロセスの評価】グラフ

※質問は5段階評価で実施(評価5:良い、3:普通、1:悪い)

	HWP	DoA	HKK	Other	Ave.
活動	5.0	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.1
意思決定	4.5	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.0
連携	4.9	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.1



記述式質問:実施プロセスについて、満足している点、改善すべき点、やめるべき点

- · Try to improve in agriculture not only farm itself but also try to share the knowledge about agriculture to nearby villages.
- There has improvement either agriculture or livestock sectors as well as received many experience and knowledge.
- There are significant improvement in agriculture sector.
- Stronger cooperation is needed for regional development and sustainability.
- The activities which are for Agriculture, Livestock, Eco-tourism, intended for Farmer Benefit and collaboration with EAOs for peace building are really benefits for the regions.
- Even though there is no meeting in person between organizations due to Covid-19 and political situation, could hold online meeting. As for implementation team, there had many difficulties for project implementation in 2021.
- Hope to be able to implement for development in Agriclture and livestock activities.
- Even though started with a few, development is gradually expanded.
- · Regarding agriculture and livestock activities, there has satisfied results. Hope to be able to carry on for more development results in the future.
- · There is the capacity improvement for women inside Kayin. We received required equipments and machine.
- · Briefly there has gradually development in fish pond business. As I do not know about agriculture, I will not fill up agriculture sector.
- Nil
- It is pretty satisfied regarding Agriculture, Programme, Budget and Work plan.
- There was the improvement of collaboration with government.

【DAC評価】

①妥当性

※質問は5段階評価で実施(評価5:良い、3:普通、1:悪い)

必要	性 性	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4
_	本プロジェクトは地域のニーズに合致しているか	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.6
16	本プロジェクトの実施計画を作る際、十分な情報交換が行われた か	4.7	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.2
手段	としての適切性	4.7	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9
17	本事業の実施方法は適切であったか	4.7	5.0	3.7	3.5	4.0
18	本事業を実施するタイミングは適切であったか	5.0	4.5	3.3	3.5	3.9
19	本事業は他ドナーによる事業と協調性があるか	4.7	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.8
20	対象地域の選定は適切であったか	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2
21	対象地域以外への波及効果はあったか	4.3	3.5	2.7	3.2	3.4
22	日本やタイの技術の優位性があったか(日本やタイだからこそで きたこと等)	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2

②有効性

※質問は5段階評価で実施(評価5:良い、3:普通、1:悪い)

プロ:	ジェクト内容	5.0	3.0	3.4	4.3	4.1
23	活動の内容は満足できるものであったか	5.0	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.2
24	活動への参加人数は十分であったか	5.0	3.0	3.0	4.3	4.0
25	活動(研修やモデル農業)の期間は十分であったか	5.0	2.5	3.3	4.3	4.0
26	フォローアップ体制は十分か	5.0	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.1
プロ:	ジェクト結果の展開	4.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1
27	指導した農業技術は地域で活用できるか	4.7	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.1
28	研修施設は地域の発展に有益に活用されているか	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.1
29	研修生/活動参加者は活動で培った技術を利用しているか	5.0	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.2

③効率性

※質問は5段階評価で実施(評価5:良い、3:普通、1:悪い)

プロ・	ジェクトの効率	4.8	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3
30	専門家の人数、専門分野は適切であったか	4.3	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.9
31	供与資機材の種類や量は適切であったか	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.4
32	建物、施設の質や規模、利便性は満足のいくものか	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2
33	他の類似プロジェクトと比較して、本事業の投入内容から生まれ た実績や成果はどうか	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5

④インパクト

※質問は5段階評価で実施(評価5:良い、3:普通、1:悪い)

プロ	ジェクトの発展	4.7	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.3
34	事業で、地域発展の考え(発展の可能性や人々の意識)に変化があったか	4.7	3.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
38	GMCの活動への参加を希望する人は増加したか	5.0	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.1
36	るの他の地域で類似の活動を行う考え(可能性)はあるか	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4
37	プロジェクト実施の他の地域との協調する考え(可能性)はあるか	4.7	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.4
38	3 将来政府機関/少数民族団体と協調する考え(可能性)はあるか	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3

⑤自立発展性

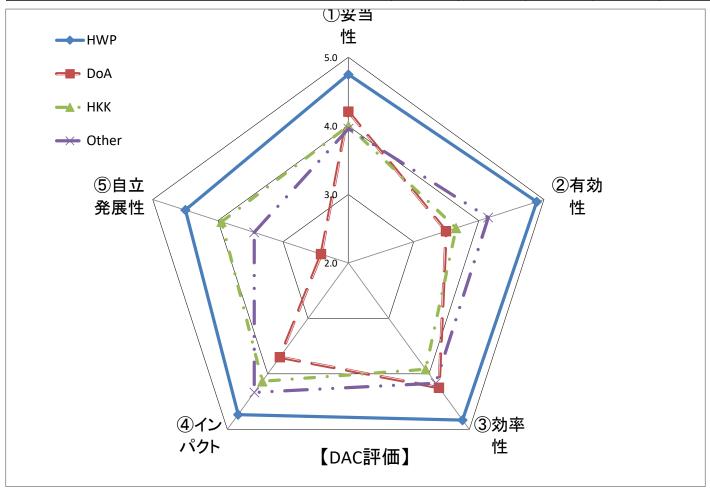
※質問は5段階評価で実施(評価5:良い、3:普通、1:悪い)

事業	終了後の展開に向けて	4.5	2.4	3.9	3.4	3.6
39	事業終了後の方針について、意見交換を十分に行っているか	5.0	2.5	4.7	3.8	4.1
40	事業終了後、自立して事業を継続する人材の能力開発ができたか	5.0	2.0	4.3	3.8	3.9
41	事業終了後、自立して事業を継続する資金が確保できるか	4.3	1.0	3.7	2.7	3.0
42	事業終了後、自立して事業を継続する資金を生む仕組みは整備で きているか	4.0	1.5	3.0	2.8	2.9
43	事業終了後、継続して事業効果を普及する仕組みは整備できてい るか	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.9
44	事業終了後、事業効果を普及する仕組みの維持は可能か	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.9

【DAC評価】グラフ

※質問は5段階評価で実施(評価5:良い、3:普通、1:悪い)

	HWP	DoA	НКК	Other	Ave.
①妥当性	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2
②有効性	4.9	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.1
③効率性	4.8	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3
④インパクト	4.7	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.3
⑤自立発展性	4.5	2.4	3.9	3.4	3.6



記述式質問:①妥当性の評価を行った理由

- · Everything is perfect sincee beginning of project until the end.
- · There are more delays for work done due to difficulty in transportation than in previous years.
- Fully satisfied in the project implementation.
- · Technical cooperation should be carried on.
- Nil
- As the technique for agriculture and livestock raising are very close for local people, I thinkGMC project is a good one and effective.
- GMC project assistance is more needed for them. And while implementation, need to make sure to choose where the supports are necessary needed. There are technical advantages from Japan and Thai side.
- Even though everything was good in the previous time, later there is difficulty due to hitting of Covid-19 and political unstability.
- While choosing the project area, need to righ choose the place wheere the support were actually needed.
- · GMC leads initial project implementation for our network than other donation teams.
- Nil
- Nil
- The project places are the right focused areas which are matched with project's missons.
- Nil

記述式質問:②有効性の評価を行った理由

- Trainees applied very effectively the knowledge from the training supported by GMC.
- As there has effective contents in training so many trainees joned and we are really satisfied regarding training.
- The trainings which were supported by GMC are really effective and can be practically applied.
- We are pleased that GMC supported the activities and trainings which are suitable for local people needs.
- The trainings which were from regional development project are really good enough. Those can be applied practically and create the job opportunity for women. Food processing training can be implemented in real life and from that income can Some trainees become trainer at their native place and some are doing agriculture by applied the technique which they have
- learned after training. But percentage is very few. So I am not so satisfied with this result.
- There is pretty satisfied regarding follow up activities, training and training period and numbers of trainees. There has effective technique given by training and the result is pretty good for development.
- As for difficulties in training, even though we want to support good technical trainings, there is difficulty in teaching and learning due to weaknesses in literacy because of war effect
- · Satisfied in the project outcome. The technical supports and training by GMC are really useful in regional development.
- The technical and vocational trainings like bakery training, mushroom production trainings, and the support for incubation chicken, product production which were supported by GMCare really effective for women income generation and could be
- When implementing the regional development, it is a little related with the regional stabilitywhere project does.
- Nil
- The villages chosen for project like Leiktho, Thandaung region, have accepted really effective supports. The activities such as mainly coffee training (GAP system), Value added products, Regional and Organic product production, Mulberry plantation
- Bee keeping training is currently doing.

記述式質問:③効率性の評価を行った理由

- · There is enough support for machinery and those are really good assistance for agriculture.
- Nil
- The machines which were supported by GMC are really advantaged for either agriclture and livestocksectors as well as the quality of machine are really good.
- · It has benefited from the timely supply of inputs and equipment needed for agricultural productions.
- Nil
- · Every assistance or supported materials are really good, effective and qualified as well as trainers are also good.
- · By GMC support, we can apply effectively for development in community based organizations and get positive outcomes.
- Received really good advantage because the techique and machines which they have received fromGMC are really suitable for their need.
- · Moderate
- · The technical support from project can fullfil our network's expected plans and it really benefits for us.
- Pretty satisfied with quality of the equipments and machine supported by GMC.
- Nil
- The GMC supported items like Solar Dryer and Green house are really useful for the processing from seasonal crop to value added products.
- Equipments for oil mill are really benefit for us. The supported machines and equipments are rally useful for farmers. (Egothers also can use grass cuter).

記述式質問: ④インパクトの評価を行った理由

- There are many trainees who want to join trainings supported by GMC as villagers know that they receive a lot of knowledge from trainings.
- Nil
- Villagers or trainees from other villages and nearby villages are willing to join to the trainingsupported by GMC.But unfortunately due to political situation, holding trainings are stopped.
- As many regional needs remain, efforts need to be made to balance development.
- The products which are from GMC seem interesting. As the trainings such as food processing training, canned products training and mushroom production training could be applied in the real life for income generation, it would be better open in other
- Trainees do not have time. If the political situation is good, I want to expand a lot of work. Coorperation with the governmenthas a lot to do with the policies of the organizations.
- · For project development, need not only tranings by GMC but also collaboration with government.
- Development will be down if the project could not be carried out because of other effects whilethe project is gradually developing.
- For project development, need not only tranings by GMC but also collaboration with government.
- We get high impact from GMC project for community development as well as could be supportmore effectively to the other women organizations.
- Nil
- Nil
 - Our place will be success to become real sustainable development programme even when collaborate with community EAOs, Government sector, CSOs and CBOs.
- I would like to request to give training to local people from Hpa-Pun. There are many locals who are eager to join the GMC supported training.

記述式質問:⑤自立発展性の評価を行った理由

- · We are trying to get monthly income from the farm in order to carry out the farm sustainably.
- Nil
- We will try our best to be able to carry out the farm sustainable. And also we have plans for regular income from agriculture.
- · During the project end period, we can be able to carry on technical support for sustainable development
- Nil
- · There is human resource but difficult in budget situation. For sustainablity, we need to try our best to keep going.
- For the sustainability of project implementation, need to be able to control the ability of self-reliance, stabality of financial sector
- · There can be difficities because of Covid-19 and conflict. It can be ok when everything get normal situation.
- For the sustainability of project implementation, need to be able to control the ability of self-reliance, stabality of financial sector
- · We get many strength to carry on the activities by using the equipments, machines and
- Nil
- Nil
- During 1 year GMC's support program, we achieved sustainable activities from Training for agrichtural awareness raising, knowledge sharing program and peer to peer follow-up program.
- We have few budget for self-implementation but full of mind for carry on the activities our best. Thanks a lot to GMC.

- ・ サテライト・プロジェクト
 - 4. 地域開発とネットワーク構築(コミュニティー開発分野)
 - 4-1. 指導者研修(TOT)細評
 - 4-2. 農業普及活動細評
 - 4-2-1. 農業普及員と連携した農業開発活動
 - 4-2-2. カウンターパート施設にて生産活動
 - 4-2-3. 契約生産活動
 - 4-3. 市場供給の基盤整備細評

4.1. 指導者研修(TOT)細評

◆サテライトTOT研修

【研修概要】

各地の農業普及員と共に研修を実施し、また各地域の状況を共有しあい、また情報交換を行うことで、共通理解を醸成する。農業

目的: 音及員主体で僻地開発を実施するにあたり、各地域での開発の方法や方向性を統一することを目的とする

招聘対象: ミャンマー少数民族農業開発普及員

講師: 弊団体農業専門家、事業マネージャーが指導

※ 事業開始時と政変後、6月の中間評価時に実施。事業開始時のみ口頭試験を実施。

【活動成果】

参加者・修了者数: 6人が修了(参加者全員が試験合格) 最終試験正答率: 平均100.0%(合格基準は6割)

各地の生産物の状況を共有し、マーケット情報や各地の生産技術を交換することで、円滑で効果的な活動の仕組みを

内容:整備した。研修終了後は毎週情報交換と進捗共有を行い、毎月活動計画を弊団体と協議することで、安定した成果を 生み出すことができた。

4-2. 農業技術定着を目的とした農業普及活動細評

4-2-1.農業普及員による農業普及活動

【概要】

目的: 農業普及員と共に少数民族地域の末端である僻地の村々にて開発活動を実施する

活動の枠組み: 少数民族地域で活動する現地団体と連携し、農畜産による開発活動を実施する。活動については、生産、加工、畜

産、市場開拓と多岐にわたり、実施する。また効果的に開発を進めるために、マーケット情報や技術の地域間共有をおこない、弊団体も政府や民間企業の連携を引き込むことで持続的な活動の仕組み作りを行う

活動内容: 本活動は農業研修卒業生が長期研修で取得した知識や技術を、自身の故郷のコミュニティーで普及させる活動をサ

ポート(フォローアップ)するものである。そのため基本的には彼らの普及活動の自主性を重視し、あくまで本団体の関

与は活動の中で見えてきた課題や要望を解決する手助けに留めることとした。

採用手法: PDCAサイクル(事業活動管理手法: Plan計画、Do実行、Check評価、Action改善を

【属性】

実施地数: 6村 参加者属性: 115名

【活動成果】

参加者の満足度: 質問項目で生活環境が向上したとの回答数が88.7%であった(アンケートによる)

4-2-2. カウンターパート施設にて生産活動 【概要】

目的: 点在する村々に対し個別支援を行うよりも、地域拠点に配備することで、支援にアクセスできる住民数が飛躍的に増 加することから、カウンターパートの施設にて活動を実施する。

活動の枠組み: カウンターパートであるカレン農業部(以下、KAD:Karen Agriculture Department。KNU傘下の農業団体)の農業

施設・モデル農場を借用し、新規農作物の栽培、及び加工生産を行う。

活動の効果: 少数民族地域の総合的な開発支援のため、KADと連携し、農業生産物を生産する。KADは長年少数民族地域で活動し

ており、現地に根付くKADのネットワークを使うことで、より効果的な成果の普及が可能となる。

また加工生産の資機材を拠点に配備し、近隣の少数民族が自由にその資機材を使用できるようにすることで、より広

域な裨益が可能となる。

対象地: Myawaddy郡

活動結果: KADの持つネットワークを利用し、少数民族地域での活動を行った。

・ミャワディー郡の施設にてメロンの試験栽培を行い、その結果を受けて、その他の少数民族地域へと普及させた。

・ごま油やウコン・胡椒粉末等、少数民族地域各地から集めた農作物を当該施設で加工し、マーケットに供給した。

【アンケー

ート集計結果】	農業普及員による農業普及活動			
1)基本データ				
1-1)性別	行ラベル	Count of No	Percentage	
	Male		53	46%
	Female		62	54%
	総計		115	
1-2)年齢	行ラベル	Count of No	Percentage	
	10-19 yrs		6	5%
	$20-29 \mathrm{\ yrs}$		30	26%
	30-39 yrs		28	24%
	40-49 yrs		26	23%
	$50\text{-}59~\mathrm{yrs}$		16	14%
	60-69 yrs		8	7%
	70 and up		1	1%
	総計		115	
>			_	
1-3)職業	行ラベル	Count of No	Percentage	
1-3)職業	Employee	Count of No	35	30%
1-3)職業	Employee Farmer	Count of No	35 17	15%
1-3)職業	Employee Farmer Housewife	Count of No	35 17 22	15% 19%
1-3)職業	Employee Farmer	Count of No	35 17	15%
1-3)職業	Employee Farmer Housewife	Count of No	35 17 22	15% 19%
1-3)職業	Employee Farmer Housewife Self employed Student No Job	Count of No	35 17 22 24	15% 19% 21%
1-3)職業	Employee Farmer Housewife Self employed Student		35 17 22 24 11	15% 19% 21% 10%
	Employee Farmer Housewife Self employed Student No Job		35 17 22 24 11 6 115	15% 19% 21% 10%
1-3)職業 1-4)地区	Employee Farmer Housewife Self employed Student No Job 総計		35 17 22 24 11 6 115	15% 19% 21% 10% 5%
	Employee Farmer Housewife Self employed Student No Job 総計 行ラベル Hpa-An		35 17 22 24 11 6 115 Percentage	15% 19% 21% 10% 5%
	Employee Farmer Housewife Self employed Student No Job 総計 行ラベル Hpa-An Myawaddy		35 17 22 24 11 6 115 Percentage 20 19	15% 19% 21% 10% 5% 17% 17%
	Employee Farmer Housewife Self employed Student No Job 総計 行ラベル Hpa-An Myawaddy KawKaReik		35 17 22 24 11 6 115 Percentage 20 19 31	15% 19% 21% 10% 5% 17% 17% 27%
	Employee Farmer Housewife Self employed Student No Job 総計 行ラベル Hpa-An Myawaddy KawKaReik ThanDaungGyi		35 17 22 24 11 6 115 Percentage 20 19 31 21	15% 19% 21% 10% 5% 17% 17% 27% 18%
	Employee Farmer Housewife Self employed Student No Job 総計 行ラベル Hpa-An Myawaddy KawKaReik	Count of No	35 17 22 24 11 6 115 Percentage 20 19 31	15% 19% 21% 10% 5% 17% 17% 27%

1-5)月収(チャット)

行ラベル	Count of No Percentag	e
0	10	9%
1 ~ 50,000	13	11%
50,001~100,000	23	20%
100,001~200,000	46	40%
200,001~	23	20%
総計	115	

【アンケート集計結果】農業普及員による農業普及活動

2)アンケート結果

2-1)幣団体の農村開発支援事業について、全体的にどの程度満足しましたか?(生活向上の観点から)

行ラベル	Count of No	Percentage	
2		2 2%	
3	1	1 10%	
4	4	6 40%	実績
5	5	6 49%	88.7%
総計	11	5	

2-2)農業指導内容(農業支援内容)について、どの程度満足しましたか?

行ラベル	Count of No	Percentage		
2		1	1%	
3		13	11%	
4		42	37%	実績
5		59	51%	87.8%
総計		115		

2-3)指導者(幣団体スタッフ)スキルについて、どの程度満足しましたか?

行ラベル	Count of No	Percentage	
1		1	1%
3		3	3%
4		52	45%
5		59	51%
総計	1	15	

2-4)地域間の連携(ネットワーク構築、相互扶助)について、どの程度満足しましたか?

行ラベル	Count of No	Percentage
2		1 1%
3	1	1 10%
4	4	6 40%
5	5	7 50%
総計	11	5

2-5)幣団体の農村開発支援事業を通しての収入向上について、どの程度満足しましたか?

行ラベル	Count of No	Percentage	
1		1	1%
3		3	3%
4		48	42%
5		63	55%
終計	1	15	

Itu Koh Kı	ue - Purified v		10 (D., 2000 F.1 2001)
l'ownship	Item	Plan	1Q (Dec 2020 - Feb 2021) Actual
Kareik Htu Koh Kue	Producing/ Processing	Preparation of infrastures for stuff and machine. Preparing Water bottle, brand stickers, advertisement posters etc. Installing the machine and parts. Trying 7500 liters as trial.	*Water Purifier Machine installation was finished on 19 Jan 21. *The purchased machine with the loan of the first payment of 30 lakhs was done on January 21, the rest 120 lakhs will be finished on February 21(but now delayed due to the current situation of Myanmar). *Before the end of January, HKK produced 20, 1 and 0.6 Liter water bottles. According to market demand, plan to produce 0.3 liter water bottle (currently discussing). HKK postponed producing 0-3 liter version as Sir Yuki's suggestion.
	Marketing	Start distribution nearby stores and restaurants.	*On 4th February, 20 Liters bottles start distributed to Na Boo Ta Kon Tine Village, Na Boo Village, Law Ri Village, Naw Ta Yar Village, Aye Shay Village, and Ta Wal Tan Village. *1 liter and 0.6-liter bottle distribution were delayed due to label quality (they misunderstand with printing service and the printing service send paper label to them, actually they need the plastic label for 1 liter and 0.6 liter bottle now they are discussing to use or reprint the label with plastic). *1 liter bottle started to distribute on 8 Feb.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	900,000 Liters will be expectedly produced per year and profit 45 lkhs can be made. So monthly net profit will be 2.5lkhs to 3 lkhs as the first quarter. Goal for this three months is to run the business smoothly in long run.	The expected outcome will be good as per plan. Water demand is good in the current situation.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	as this is very new brand to the area, sale can be lower than as expected. Due to CoVID, sale can be lower. this is not challenges) As there is no water purification business, it can get market share by a good promotion. (what kind of promotion is still considering).	*Some villages don't want to buy purified water because they want to use old traditional drinking ways. *Most of the shops want to order 1 liter and 0.6 bottles. Need to promote more about the good benefits of using purified water.
	Request by GMC	To survey/ compare market price of other brand.	1. Before starting produce the 0.3liter bottled water, please make marketing stable for 0.6, 1.0, and 20liter. Dont expand the product for a while, concentrate on 3 bottles (1)HKK said, 20 liter version sales is good in HKK-Naw Ta Yar Village but low in other villages. 1-liter version demand is better than the 0.6-liter version. They postponed producing a 0-3 liter version as Sir Yuki's suggestion and will concentrate on 3 bottles. 2. Please tell us the family number of destribution for each village, Na Boo Ta Kon

Htu Koh Ki	tu Koh Kue - Purified water			
Township	Item	Plan	Q (Mar 2021 - May 2021) Actual	
Kareik Htu Koh Kue	Producing/ Processing	Production, up to 225,000 liters, will be increased. With the calculation of the demand, about 105,000 liters of water will be produced. *HKK will follow to produce 225,000 liters (according to Sir Yuki's suggestion). But the distribution amount can be different and it also depends on the bottle circulation.	*Produced 70,000 liters of water in March. *Produced 77,000 liters of water in April. *Due to workload, two more laborers were hired.*Due to several customer orders, 0.3-liter water bottle set to lunch in May. *Produced 80,000 liters of water in May. *Total 227,000 liters of water were produced in the second quarter.	
	Marketing	KKR Tsp, HpaAn and HlaingBwe Tsp will be targeted to increase market area. Homestores 30 villages in mentioned Tsp will be distributed. It will continue to distribute to grocery stores in about 20 villages. Ts villages from nothern Kakareik and 5 villages from HlaingBwe Township.	*20-liter, 1-liter and 0.6-liter water bottles were distributed to 7 villages from Kaw Ka Reik Tsp. *20-liter, 1-liter and 0.6-liter water bottles were distributed to Thar Yar Gone and Wel Lit villages in Kaw Ka Reik Tsp. *In April, Peace Delight Purified Water have been distributed to 14 villages in Kaw Ka Reik Tsp. *0.3-liter water bottles started to distribute in May. *In May, 20-liter, 1-liter, 0.6-liter and 0.3-liter water bottles were distributed to 14 villages in Kaw Ka Reik Tsp. *Pamphlet of Peace Delight Purified Drinking Water (Myanmar and Karen version) were distributed to villages and grocery stores and topics were explained.	
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	1. As it is summer time, demand can be increasing. 2. net profit can be increased by increasing marketing more villages (by advertisements, posters.) 3. profit will be bigger depending on the production and sale. *About 105,000 liters of water will be produced and distributed. *Water bottles will be available at key village grocery stores in the villages due to direct delivery service, so our product will be available at any time and demand will increase. *The water quality is good and healthy, so the consumer can drink it safely. *Purified water bottles will be available for those twenty villages which haven't accessible to drink purified water. The number of people drinking clean water must increase. *We can also donate fresh and saftey water to school, monastery, church and clinic.	*1. Produced 70,000 liters of water. *2. (7) villages with very little access to drinking purified drinking water, now have access to drink purified drinking water, and the number of people drinking purified water has increased. *3. Water bottles will be available at key village grocery stores in the villages due to direct delivery service, and demand is increase. *4. The water quality is good and healthy, so the consumer can drink it safely. *5. We can also donate fresh and safe water to schools, monasteries, churches, clinics, security checkpoints,s, and offices at PC headquarter. *1. Produced 77,000 liters of water. *2. (14) villages with very little access to drinking purified drinking water, now have access to drink purified drinking water, and the number of people drinking purified water has increased. *1. Produced 80,000 liters of water. *2. Water bottles will be available at key village grocery stores in the villages due to direct delivery service, and demand is increase.	
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	*Duetothecurrentpoliticalinstabilitysituation(plusCovid 19situation),thereisadelayinthedistributionofdrinkingwa	*Duetothecurrentpoliticalinstabilitysituation(plusCovid19situation),thereisadelayi nthedistributionofdrinkingwaterbecauseofroadblocks. *Difficulttopenetratethemarketbecauseofmarketcompetition. *Duetothelackofdrinkingpurifiedwater,needtoexplainthereasonsfordrinkingcleanwateranditstakemuchtime. *Repairsarerequiredtocontinueoperationduetoamalfunctionofthegeneratorandthewaterdistributiontruck. *Gasolineandwaterbottle(empty)priceshaverisenduetothepoliticalsituation.	
	Request by GMC			

Htu Koh Kue · Purified water 3Q (June 2021 - Aug 2021)			
Township	Item	Plan	Actual
Kaw Kareik Htu Koh Kue	Producing/ Processing	Production, up to 225000 liters, will be produced as in second quarter. As market demand get increased, production will be fulfilled as the demand. *Plan to produce 227,000 liter in the thrid quarter. *FDA process will be start in June. * Due to the manpower, capacity of the machine and daily production capacity, will be extended to produce water liters and distribution in the third quarter same as second quarter.	* Produced 80,000 liters of water in June. * 2 steps of the FDA process were finished. (Muni cipal department and Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection department). Now wait ing for approval from the Department of Agricultu re Land Management and Statistics (DALMS). After receiving the required documentation will start to apply for FDA approval at Hpa-An. * Renovation of purified water factory was started for FDA approval. * In July, we GMC supported 20 liter empty bottles, young pigs and ploughing machine to HKK. * In August, they can produced 45,000Liter of purified warer.
	Marketing	Home stores in 60 villages will be targeted. * To distribute 20 liter, 1 liter, 0.6 liter and 0.3 liter water bottles to the grocery stores and homes from 14 villages in Kaw Ka Reik Tsp.	*20-liter, 1-liter, 0.6-liter and 0.3-liter water bottles were distributed to 14 villages from Kaw Ka Reik Tsp. * 20-liter, 1-liter, 0.6-liter and 0.3-liter water bottles were distributed to 14 villages from Kaw Ka Reik Tsp.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Target market share can be expected. * PD water production will produce about 227,000 liters of water.	* 1. Produced 80,000 liters of water. * 2. Leaflets of the PD drinking water were distributed to villages and grocery stores in the villages and explained. * 3. (14) villages with very little access to drinking purified drinking water, now have access to drink purified drinking water, and the number of people drinking purified water has increased. * 4. Water bottles will be available at key village grocery stores in the villages due to direct delivery service, and demand is increase. * 5. We can also donate fresh and saftey water to school, monastery, church, clinic and security gates from PC headquarter. * In August, they can also donate purified water to clinic, security gates from PC headquareter.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	* Due to the current political instability situation (plus Covid 19 situation), there is a delay in the distribution of drinking water because of roadblocks. * Difficult to penetrate the market because of market competition. However, once the FDA approves, the market is expected to expand further and gain more market share. * Due to the lack of drinking purified water, need to explain the reasons for drinking clean water and its take	* Gasoline and water bottle (empty) prices have risen due to the political situation. * Due to the rainy season, the purchase of small bottles of drinking water has decreased. * Roads in villages were damaged due to heavy rains, making transportation difficult. * As their areas is now lockdown so, they cannot go outside as they want. so their sales were dropped. * And these day, it has been raining all days HKK nearby village Nabuu were flooded. Even some area cars cannot pass. * Due to heavey raining, they are facing with the difficulties of transportation plus due to mountain water falls, there has some demages of pipes.
	Request by GMC	much fime	The second states of the secon

Htu Koh Kue - Purified water					
Township	Item	Plan	4Q (Sep 2021 - Nov 2021) Actual		
Kareik Htu Koh Kue	Producing/ Processing	Production, up to 225000 liters, will be produced as in third quarter. As market demand get increased, production will be fulfilled as the demand as usual. * About 227,000 liters of water will be produced. * To get FDA recommendation	*In September, they can produced 70000 Liters of Purified Water. * Produced 80,000 liters of water in October. * The requirement processes of FDA recommendation in KawKaReik Tsp were finished. Now waiting to submit documentation at Hpa-An City's FDA office. Due to the CDMer the process was delayed. *Produced 80,000 liters of water in November. Total 230.000 liters of water in fourth quarter. *On 23 November, SSW met with the FDA's officer for the submission of the FDA recommendation. Now, PD purified drinking water prepare the document file. (including copyright trademark registration announcement advertisement in the national newspaper) when they finished that process PD water can submit a copy of that announcement advertisement and with the other required documents to FDA office. After approving the documents from FDA, they will let to know the inspection date for PD water factory.		
	Marketing	As mentioned in our proposal, distribution will be increased up to 100 villages. * To distribute 20 liter, 1 liter, 0.6 liter and 0.3 liter water bottles to the grocery stores and homes from 14 villages in Kaw Ka Reik Tsp.	* In the fourth quarter, PD purified drinking water was distributed to (13) villages from Kar Ka Reik Tsp. * PD purified drinking water production got another connection with a gas station named Ma Ei. They will order 0.6, 1, and 20-liter water bottles. PD water production will add the gas station name on the Peace Delight Purified Water bottles' label as an advertisement on 0.6-liter water bottles. PD purified drinking water production and Ma Ei gas station started business in November.		
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	1. Up to 100 villages will be supplied with our drinking water. 2. Profit will go to the community development. 3. Target sale can be reached withing 4 quarters. * 1. About 227,000 liters of water will be produced. * 2. (14) villages with very little access to drinking purified drinking water, now have access to drink purified drinking water, and the number of people drinking purified water has increased. * 3. Water bottles will be available at key village grocery stores in the villages due to direct delivery service, and demand is increase. * 4. The water quality is good and healthy, so the consumer can drink it safely. * 5. We can also donate fresh and saftey water to school, monastery, church, clinic, security gates from PC headquarter and quarantine center and elsewhere	* 10 villages with very little access to drinking purified drinking water and the number of people drinking purified water has increased. * We can also donate fresh and safety water to Clinic, security gates from PC HQ, quaratine Center, church and Monastery. * 13 villages with very little access to drinking purified drinking water and the number of people drinking purified water has increased. * We can also donate fresh and saftey water to school, monastery, church, clinic, security gates from PC headquarter and quarantine center and elsewhere needed. * 13 villages with very little access to drinking purified drinking water and the number of people drinking purified water has increased. * We can also donate fresh and saftey water to school, monastery, church, clinic, security gates from PC headquarter and quarantine center and elsewhere needed.		
	Possible (Actual) (Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	* Estimate 227,000 liters of water will be produce in the fourth quarter due to manpower and capacity of the machine per day. * Due to the current political instability situation (plus Covid 19 situation), there is a delay in the distribution of drinking water because of roadblocks. * Due to the lack of drinking purified water, need to explain the reasons for drinking clean water and its take much time. * Difficult to penetrate the market because of market competition. However, once the FDA approves, the market is expected to expand further and gain more	 * Empty bottles, label, plastic for packing and petrol price was still raised. * Ensuring that water quality and packaging quality are not compromised in order 		
	Request by GMC	market share	to nenetrate the market desnite market commetition		

	ue - Honey pro I		1Q (Dec 2020 - Feb 2021)
Township	Item	Plan	Actual
Kaw Kareik Htu Koh Kue	Producing/ Processing	To produce - (1) Niger Honey (1000 lbs), (2) Weeds Honey (1250 lbs), Bee wax (22.5 lbs)	Weeds Honey amount can't produce in the month of January due to unexpected bee diseases. Currently, treatment is given. It will be produced in February according to the plan. Change 10 bee foundation with bee wax 22.5 lbs
	Marketing	(1) Niger Honey will be sold to SHWE PAN COMPANY - AUNG PAN CITY. (2) Weeds Honey will be sold to the clients from HpaAn, KawKaReik, Yangon, TonTay, MawLaMyine. (3) Bee Wax will be exchanged with Bee Foundation.	Niger Honey sold to SHWE PAN COMPANY - AUNG PAN CITY. Weeds Honey will be sold to the clients from HpaAn, KawKaReik, Yangon, TonTay, MawLaMyine.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Company Price (Honey) 700 mmk/lbs = (2250 x 700 = 1,575,000). Regular Customer Price (Honey) 1500 mmk/lbs = (2250 x 1500 = 3,375,000). Bee Wax Price = 1600 mml/lbs = (22.5 x 1600 = 36,000). 450 Acres crop pollination service to farmers. Will earn income from honey and bee products. Can support the organization. Pollination services can increase farmers' yield per acre from 5% to 10%. People who consume honey and bee products will be healthier.	The expected outcome can be said to meet the target as per plan.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	(1) Due to the seasonal relocation to the bee pastures, the relocation costs are high. Need to relocate on time. (2) Due to Covid 19, relocation is very difficult to move from one area to another. There are block points and permission must be obtained in advance. (3) When the weather changes, bee plants can be damaged. Difficult to feed the bees. Yields can be decreased. Damage can happen. (4) There is no regular honey market. The purchase price of company is low. If you sell at a local price, you will get a good price but there is an imbalance between supply and demand. It was difficult to sell because of Covid. (5) Beekeeping staffs are unstable. Beekeeping is difficult due to the lack of skilled staffs.	(1) Same as the 5 facts as per plan. And there is a shortage of bee food due to other beekeepers placing their beehives at HKK beehives's place. The Department of Beekeeping has issued a law forbidding such activities, but is happening. There were also cases of beehives being destroyed by the villagers from around the beehive area. Beehives are being relocated due to road widening.
	Request by GMC		1. How often do unexpected bee diseases happen?? (1)The bee diseases can occur 3 times (major) and 6 times (minor) in a year.Before taking honey and after taking honey period can occur bee diseases. Sometimes, while relocated beehives the disease can occur. 2. should make clear about beehives place how they get protection from other beekeepers?? (2)They have to inform the beehive place to Beekeeping Department. The Beekeeping Department knows which place is used by which beekeeper.The Beekeeping Department solving the

Htu Koh Ku	ae - Honey pro		0 (15., 2021 15., 2021)
Township	Item	Plan	Q (Mar 2021 - May 2021) Actual
Kareik Htu Koh Kue	Producing/ Processing	To Produce - (1) Lychee Honey (1500 lbs). (2) Rubber Honey (1500 lbs). (3) Bee Wax (30 lbs). *In March, 1500 lbs of Rubber Honey will be produced. *In April, 1000 lbs of Weeds Honey will be produced. *In May, 500 lbs of Weeds Honey will be produced. *In March, 15 lbs of bee wax. *In April, 10 lbs of bee wax. *In April, 10 lbs of bee wax.	*Produced 1,800 pounds of rubber honey and 18 lbs of bee wax in March*Honey lab test process will be continue at UMFFCCI in April. (Currently, the laboratory of UMFFCI still closed. Expect to reopen in April) *Rubber Honey 800 lbs and bee wax 8 lbs wwre produced in April. *Honey lab tests for Rubber Honey and Weeds Honey are undergoing process at UMFCCI. To receive the result it will take 2 weeks. I Will report back after receiving the result from UMFCCI. *Honey lab test result received from UMFCCI and already handover to HKK. *Due to the lack of bee food, it is not possible to produce much honey in May.
	Marketing	(1) Rubber Honey will be sold to DAW MAW MAW YIN COMPANY - YANGON. (2) Lychee Honey will be sold to the clients from HpaAn, KawKaReik, Yangon, TonTay, MawLaMyine. (3) Bee Wax will be exchanged with Bee Foundation. * Rubber Honey 1500 lbs will be sold to Daw Maw Maw Yin Company from Yangon. *Weeds Honey 1500 lbs will be sold to the clients from HpaAn, KawKaReik, Yangon, TonTay, MawLaMyine. *Bee Wax will be exchanged with Bee Foundation.	*Rubber honey sold to department of apiculture *Rubber sold to Department of Apiculture *No production or sale in May
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Company Price (Honey) 700 mmk/lbs = $(3000 \times 700 = 1,575,000)$. Regular Customer Price (Honey) 1500 mmk/lbs = $(3000 \times 1500 = 4,500,000)$. Bee Wax Price = $1600 \text{ mml/lbs} = (30 \times 1600 = 48,000)$. 450 Acres crop pollination service to farmers. Will earn income from honey and bee products. Can support the organization. Pollination services can increase farmers' yield per acre from 5% to 10%. People who consume honey and bee products will be healthier. *Rubber Honey 1500 lbs ($700 \times 1500 = 1,050,000 \text{ MMK}$) *Weeds Honey 1500 ($1500 \times 1500 = 2,250,000 \text{ MMK}$). *Bee Wax will be exchanged with Bee Foundation.	*Rubber honey sold to department of apiculture 1 Viss = 2000 MMK 500 Viss (1800 Lbs) = 1,000,000 MMK *Rubber honey sold to department of apiculture 1 Viss = 2,000 MMK 222 Viss (800 Lbs) = 444,000 MMK *More can be done in June and July for pollination service of maize and sesame for bee food.
	-	Covid 19, relocation is very difficult to move from one area to another. There are block points and permission must be obtained in advance. (3) When the weather changes, bee plants can be damaged. Difficult to feed the bees. Yields can be decreased. Damage can happen. (4) There is no regular honey market. The purchase price of company is low. If you sell at a local price, you will get a good price but there is an	*1.Due to Covid-19 and political instability, transportation and security are difficult for beekeeping. *2.Companies that buy and sell honey do not buy honey because it is not convenient for export and banking. *3.For the beekeeper's business easier, the beekeeping department buys honey from the beekeepers (only a small amount of honey). 4.Once the rubber honey production is over, it is difficult to get more bee food for honey production. There will be less and loss of bee pastures because of hot weather and farmers' agricultural difficulties (like. Difficult access to irrigation water) 5.Due to the lack of lychee flowers, the previously expected lychee honey production was missed.
	Request by GMC		missed.

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Htu Koh Kue - Honey product			
Township	Item	Plan	Q (June 2021 - Aug 2021) Actual
Kareik Htu Koh Kue	Producing/ Processing	(1) Bee Feeding Season. (2) Prevention and treatment of bee diseases	* There has no production in rainy season, feeding sugar as supplement to the bees, prevention and treatment are in process. * Queen bee breeding. * In July, we GMC supported beecomb to HKK for their future processing * In August, due to raining season, there is no honey production yet. * In August, we GMC provided, local chickens and CP chickens to them.
	Marketing	There is no sale because of bee feeding and prevention and treatment of bee diseases	* There has no sale because of no production. * There has no sales because of no production.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	450 Acres crop pollination service to farmers. Will earn income from honey and bee products. Can support the organization. Pollination services can increase farmers' yield per acre from 5% to 10%. People who consume honey and bee products will be healthier.	* 450 Acres crop pollination service to farmers.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	(1) Due to the seasonal relocation to the bee pastures, the relocation costs are high. Need to relocate on time. (2) Due to Covid 19, relocation is very difficult to move from one area to another. There are block points and permission must be obtained in advance. (3) When the weather changes, bee plants can be damaged. Difficult to feed the bees. Yields can be decreased. Damage can happen. (4) There is no regular honey market. The purchase price of company is low. If you sell at a local price, you will get a good price but there is an imbalance between supply and demand. It was difficult to sell because of Covid. (5) Beekeeping staffs are unstable. Beekeeping is difficult due to the lack of skilled staffs.	* Need to replace old bee hives with new ones. * Political instability makes it difficult to relocate bee hives. * Within this month, bee were being migrated for one month to escape heavy rain of Kayin State. * With the onset of raining season there has shortage of bees food, so they had to buy and feed supplement, such as sugar. * And changing old beewax to new ones. * Due to the instability of political issue, they are facing with the difficulty of move the bee to one place to another place. * Plus, due to the difficulty of money transfer, there are obstacles to the timely operation of the business.
	Request by GMC		

Htu Koh Ku	ue - Honey pro		
Township	Item		4Q (Sep 2021 - Nov 2021)
Kareik Htu Koh Kue	Producing/ Processing	Plan To produce - (1) Plum Honey (2500 lbs). (2) Niger Honey (1250 lbs). (3) Bee Wax (37.5 lbs)	* In September, they can produced 95 pounds of Plum Honey and 9.8 pounds for bee wax. * Produced 1200 lbs of Plum Honey and 12 lbs of Bee Wax, in October. * Produced 1250 lbs of Niger Honey and 37.5 lbs of Bee Wax, in November.
	Marketing	(1) Niger Honey will be sold to SHWE PAN COMPANY - AUNG PAN CITY. (2) Weeds Honey will be sold to the clients from HpaAn, KawKaReik, Yangon, TonTay, MawLaMyine. (3) Bee Wax will be exchanged with Bee Foundation.	* Plum Honey will be sold to Hpa·An, Kawkareit, Yangon, TonTay and Mawlamyaing. * Plum Honey will be sold to the customers from Hpa·An, KawKaReik, Yangon, TonTay, MawLaMyaing, KyiteMaYaw. * Niger Honey (1100 lbs = 305.55 viss) will be sold to Shwe Pan Company from Aung Pan City. * Niger Honey (150 lbs = 41.66 viss) will be produce as 150 honey bottles (500ml).
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Company Price (Honey) 700 mmk/lbs = (3750 x 700 =2,625,000). Regular Customer Price (Honey) 1500 mmk/lbs = (3750 x 1500 = 5,625,000). Bee Wax Price = 1600 mml/lbs = (37.5 x 1600 = 60,000). 450 Acres crop pollination service to farmers. Will earn income from honey and bee products. Can support the organization. Pollination services can increase farmers' yield per acre from 5% to 10%. People who consume honey and bee products will be healthier.	100 Acres of crop pollination (Pigeon Pea, Chillie & Plum) service to farmers. * Around 180 acres of (Plum) crop pollination service to farmers. * Around 400 acres of crop pollination (niger, sunflower, mustard green and various vegetables) service to farmers.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	(1) Due to the seasonal relocation to the bee pastures, the relocation costs are high. Need to relocate on time. (2) Due to Covid 19, relocation is very difficult to move from one area to another. There are block points and permission must be obtained in advance. (3) When the weather changes, bee plants can be damaged. Difficult to feed the bees. Yields can be decreased. Damage can happen. (4) There is no regular honey market. The purchase price of company is low. If you sell at a local price, you will get a good price but there is an imbalance between supply and demand. It was difficult to sell because of Covid. (5) Beekeeping staffs are unstable. Beekeeping is difficult due to the lack of skilled staffs. * Political instability and the growing number of covid19	* The Beehives are raised in Yamethin, Gway Kone village, Mandalay Division. * Due to the pandemic of Covid 19, relocation is very difficult to move from one area to another. * Political instability and the growing number of covid19 infections have made it difficult to relocate. * The beehives are relocated to Aung Pan and Heho. * The beehives will relocate multi-flowers pastures near Heho Airport (southern Shan State) in the coming 2 days. * In November, 100 pcs of honeycomb were stolen from the current bee pasture place. They are not the only ones who have been stolen, other beekeepers' bee combs and beehives were also stolen destroved by anonymous.
	Request by GMC		

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Kamamaun	g Konjac farn		
Township	Item	Plan	1Q (Dec 2020 - Feb 2021)
Kamamau	Producing/	Started Konjac digging and collecting	Actual Target yield · 5000·6000 viss but it didn't meet with initial target because price was so
ng Hpa Pun	Processing	Started Konjac drying	flatuated. Farmers reduced production.
	Marketing	surveying market and middle man for Selling dry and fresh Konjac - small Konjac are being sold as seeds for next year	Dry Konjac sold at KMM. Some were Also sold at Hpa An. 1 viss 12000 mmk about 200 viss could be sold. more than 22 lkh could be earned. 1 busket 70000 mmk Nearly 30 buskets could be sold.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	500 viss of dry konjac will get from processing 3000 viss of fresh. One viss of dry is 9000 mmk this year. 500viss*9000mmk = 45 lakhs expected.	only about 200 viss could be sold. Completely dry one could be sold only. Farmers had to make konjac completely dry. That's why expected outcome was reduced.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	Although we expected 5000 viss to dig this year, price of konjace decreased a bit. So we reduce the amount up to 3000 viss this year. But remaining konjac in the soil will give bigger yield next year.	market price was not ensured so farmers were afraid to dig all konjac. Most of them reduce the production amount. (means-If one company or dealer can ensure the market price, farmers dare produce all konjac)
	Request by GMC	To try konjac noodle making and distribution. But still challenging for technical skill for the konjac farmers.	1. Is there any idea to find the market/trader which can ensure the price?? They have one trader; he bought their konjac with higher price than other trader this year as he made verbal promise before the konjac season. (means: This year, other farmers got less market price than KMM farmers. As a deal, KMM farmers had to follow the request of the trader (trader requested to make thicker and dryer konjac, thus farmers had to follow his demanded quality. So trader gave them higher price, other farmers made thinner konjac, so they got less price.) If not, consider any possibility for solution?? >currently, they are eager to work with that trader, as the konjace maket is 100% relying on chinese market, the trader had to follow the trend consequencely, there is almost no

Kamamaun	ig Konjac farn		O (Mar 2001 - Mar 2001)
Township	Item	Plan	Q (Mar 2021 - May 2021) Actual
ng Hpa Pun	Producing/ Processing	Land preparing and fertilizing the soil for next konjac season. Konjac will be regrown for next season. *Estimated 10 acres (around 40,000 Konjac trees) will be grown for the next coming season. (Start from at the end of May). *For getting more price, they plan to produce a completely dry konjac version in the next coming season.	Total 15 acres of new Konjac land had been prepared for coming season.
	Marketing	*Plan to sell Konjac (Fresh and Dry version) to brokers sales center at KMM from next season.	
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	nil *As an expectation, at least 10,000 to over 10,000 visses of fresh Konjac will get from next season. *2000 visses (expectation amount of completely dry konjac) will get from 10,000 visses of fresh konjac. *1 viss of fresh konjac = 1,500 mmk (expectation price in the coming season) *1 viss of dry konjac (completely dry version) = 15,000 mmk (expectation price in the coming season)	15000 visses*1500= 7500000 expected outcome
	Possible (Actual) (Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	Up to fertilizer feeding and uncertainity of weather, unexpected loss of yield can be occurred but it is very rare. *We are worried about market instability and falling konjac price.	Due to political unstablity and unsecureness, the price of agricultural input were gone up. Actural operation cost has been rised up than the expected before. Example price of konjac seeds rised up 65000 from 50000 ber busket. 10 buskets will be needed for each acre.
	Request by GMC	GMC requests the konjac farmers to make fruit drying in konjac off-season so that income generation can be made by the machineset which is supported by GMC. Konjac farmers has banana field. Therefore, it should be studied if cutting machine and drying equipments can be useful for dry banana and dry sweet potato.	

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Kamamaun	g Konjac farn	ner	O (I 0001 A 0001)
Township	Item	Plan	Q (June 2021 - Aug 2021) Actual
Kamamau	Producing/	This month, there will be no processing but konjac	June-Supported 3 pairs of hold diggers
ng Hpa Pun	Processing	farmers will be taking care their konjac cultivation ie weeding, feeding, etc.	Weeding and making fences as planned. July: as planned last month, konjac farm maintanence and extension was done for 10 acres using the machine.
	Marketing		June: No activity regarding marketing. July: no activity regarding marketing
	outcome/ Goal and result	6 farmers will produce in 11 acres in 3 villages. 500 plants will be grown per acre. 500*11 acre= 50- 55000 plants next year.	11 farmers joined/ organized from 4 villages. July: no konjac was produced yet as it is growing season.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails		
	Request by GMC		

Kamamaung Konjac farmer			
Township	Item	Plan	4Q (Sep 2021 - Nov 2021) Actual
ng Hpa Pun	Producing/ Processing	Sept-Nov: 1000-2000 viss will be planned to dig out for raw. Another 2000 viss will be digged for processing. Kojeac seeds will be sold 300 viss (2500 per viss). Regular weeding and soil maintenace will be done as usual.	Sept: 1000 viss was already digged. Kojac seeds already produced 50 viss, but havent sold yet. Weeding was done during harvesting. Oct: No new konjac was digged this month. Only processing was done. Farmer are feeling insecure for dry konjac production. So, the real amount can be less than expected. Nov: No more konjac is dug for selling raw, but only seeds were sold for the konjac famer who are outsiders.
	Marketing	Sept: market for dry konjac is not sure. Some pay 6000 mmk per viss but some pay 8000-9000mmk. Farmers expected to get 10000 per viss. Oct·Nov: it is the processing season for dry konjac, but the market price was extremely low: farmers decided to stop digging the konjac.	Sept: Konjac(raw) were currently sold out 300 viss (800 mmk per viss). Oct: 100 viss of seeds were sold and 1 viss got 45000 MMK.Seeds will be sold as much as possible to cover the cost for previous input. It cant be expected the yield of the seeds yet. Nov: Another 100 viss of seed could be sold.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Dry kojcac 300-400 viss can be expected to produced this year.	Sept: Konjac have bee collecting since the beinning of Sept for processing. Oct: Now new konjace was digged out but processing of previous harvest was continuously done during this month. Two type of dry will be try: with sulphur treatment and without sulphur. Nov: It is expected to produce 400 viss dry konjac, Only one fouth of the expected outcome could be produced.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	Due to political unstablity and unsecureness, the price of agricultural input were gone up. Actural operation cost has been rised up than the expected before. Marketing demand is decreasing too. Farmers are guessing Konjac cannot be sold out as last year.	Market demand is still cold and no dealers wanted to store the products due to flatuation of money exchange rate and political unstability, unsafety of transportation. Oct. market became severe than last month. Security is also weak for the local people. Economy is going down. Nov. Market demand is getting worse in this month and most farmer decided to keep the konjac remaining in the soil for next season. Althought they plan to produce 10000 viss for this year, they had stopped after digging 5000 visses. Sample was already sent to the SSID lab to try export to Bangkok factory.
	Request by GMC		

KMM (Oil Mill and Grinding Factory)			10 /D
Township	Item	Plan	1Q (Dec 2020 - Feb 2021) Actual
Hg .	Processing	1. Preparation of infrastures for Oil Mill, powder making maching and Purchasing stuff for it. 2. Starting collecting seseme and tumeric 3. Starting grinding business for tumeric and rice powder making, chilli powder making etc	
	Marketing	Start to find market share for seseme oil and oil cake (for human food and animal feed) Start selling tumeric powder	Seseme oil couldn't sell yet but a buyer came and told that he would buy all of oil cake. Current oil market price is 10 viss - 100000 mmk (but havent sold yet).
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	1. 500 baskets of seseme will be processed for oil production and cake. 2. 40 lkhs will be earned from it as the very first quarter. One basket of seseme is 50000 mmk. One basket will give 12 liters of oil.	Expected target couldn't reach. They have challenges in operating seseme oil mill. So they found a oil producer from Magway. They leart via vedio call showing how to use the machine. But it didn't work very well. So they stopped for a while and They were looking for a solution.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	I. Farmers can face delay problem while ordering milling machine due to covid. 2. Farmers can face some challenges dealing with machine operation as it is first time for them, as well as in marketing too.	Technical skill in using the mill is still a challenge.
	Request by GMC		1. What is the difficulties to process the oil?? Not extract 100%?? @Aye, please consult. Besides EW can travel to Bago for study extract >>Farmers needed to be skilfull in operating the oil making machine (ie amount of boiling water mixed, adjustment of the squzeeing part of machine) >> Currently, travelling was still refrained, thus they went to HpaAn (3 hr drive from KMM) to study the function of the machine where an oil factory was running, the owner of that factory will come to KMM tentively during the last week of Febuary. 2. Organic Karen sells sesame oil 450THB for 1liter, please reconsider the sales price. Current trader price is 6250MMK/KG(130THB/KG) >>18 liter (one bucket) was 100000 MMK and it is normal market wholesale price. (6500-7000 mmk per liter in retailing). To

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KMM (Oil Mill and Grinding Factory)			00 (Nr. 0004 Nr. 0004)
Township	Item	Plan	Q (Mar 2021 - May 2021) Actual
ng	Producing/ Processing	Tumeric powder making will be done. Other kinds of power such as rice, yam, sweetpotato will be tried at the same time.	*Oil machine rental service, (in March, 30 baskets of sesame seeds) *Powder machine rental service, (in March, Turmeric powder = 9 viss, rice powder = 4 pye). *Oil machine rental service, (in April, 30 baskets of sesame seeds)
	Marketing	Seseme oil market is big and it is everywhere. For powder making service, people from KMM nearby area will be targeted because there is no power making service. Home stores and households in nearby villages will be targeted.	Because of political unstabality, oil production had to stop for almost two months. (Apirl and May) Only oil milling service could be done for nearby farmers for their own comsumption. But it was very negecgible amount. 1 viss of fresh seseme grain charged 1000 mmk.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Every bottles of seseme oil will be sold out. Seseme from nearby people will be accepted to make oil in our mill. Service charge can be collected as regular income even when our seseme is finished selling.	
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	As the business is quite new, it must be conducted to be well-known in HpaPun Area, first. Advertisements should be prepared.	1. Although it was planned to coordinate with WONK, we couldn't start trading because of polictical changes.
	Request by GMC		

KMM (Oil Mill and Grinding Factory)			
Township	Item	Plan	Q (June 2021 - Aug 2021) Actual
ng	Producing/ Processing	Regular Seseme oil milling will be done. If seseme season is done, other crop such as pepper, legumes, rice and tumeric poder making will be done. July- No oil was mill as it is off season. Powder machine and service was also closed due to pendemic of Covid.	No activity regarding milling oil or making powder services because of political uncertainity and most road were stucked very often due to crisis. -July- No oil was mill as it is off season. Powder machine and service was also closed due to pendemic of Covid.
	Marketing	As regular, marketing and distribution will be extended to far places like MGN, Hlaing Bwe etc.	No activity regarding milling oil or making powder services because of political uncertainity and most road were stucked very often due to crisis. July: no sale.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	As the business will become productive and popular as times goe by, highly hygeine and attractive packing style should be tried. A brand name of tumeric or chilli podwer should be made.	No activity regarding milling oil or making powder services because of political uncertainity and most road were stucked very often due to crisis. July: no sale.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	no idea yet	As they faced with some problems regarding distillation of seseme, 2 steel tanks (tank and boiler tank) were requested to supply.
	Request by GMC		

KMM (Oil Mill and Grinding Factory)			
Township	Item		4Q (Sep 2021 - Nov 2021) Actual
ng	Producing/ Processing	Sept-Nov: Regular Seseme oil milling will be done. If seseme season is done, other crop such as pepper, legumes, rice and tumeric poder making will be done. Dec: it is plan to process the oil in late Dec-Early Jan. Namely TwalLet Seseme Oil will be branded as one of the products of KamaMaung. Near by farmers will also be invited to join the business depending on the market demand and popularity of the new product.	Sept: Seseme Seedlings are already one month old. 3 acres of Tumeric was grown up. Oct: No oil is produced this month. Sememe are showing flowers and it can be harvested in December. Nov: it is the flowering season and regular caring of the farm was conducted. But for the powder making service, it was closed since September as the road were stuck and situations was unsafety. It is expected to start in next season.
	Marketing	As regular, marketing and distribution will be extended to far places like MGN, Hlaing Bwe etc. Dec: online marketing will be starting by collecting preorder method for sememe oil. Some farmers are persuaded to collerborate for the new brand by supporting the required amount of raw seseme grain.	Sept: No marketing activity yet. Oct: No marketing activity Nov: Bottles and Brand stickers were proparing for launching TwalLet Seseme Oil. No marketing activity for chilli and tumeric as expected due to road stuck and unsafety, But in December, online marketing will be starting by collecting preorder method.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Sept·Nov: 1. Good packaging seseme oil bottle will become popular. 2. so do tumeric and chilli poder. Dec: it is the harvest season for sememe.	Sept: no activity for oil processing and powder making. But installationn of packaging machines and branding will be preparing in October. Oct: Due to shortage of goods in the market, purchasing bottle hasn't done yet. It will be preparing next month again. Nov: Bottles and branding could be prepared.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	no idea yet Oct: as the political crisis got worse in HpaPun, most of the people were hiding in churchs and monestries. No bussiness are doing so well. Nov: Situation is slightly better. As it is the season for sememe flowering, farmers often go to the farm for better yield. Dec: Dec-Jan is the harvesting season: farmers will be preparing for the pre-harvest and post-harvest activities.	Sept: no activity for oil processing and powder making. Oct: Not activity due to the lack of raw material (it is out of seseme season). Nov: It is stilling flowering. Regular caring like weeding and feeding are conducted.
	Request by GMC		

Woman Organization Network - Kayin (Hpa-An Township, Karen State)			10 (D., 2000, B.1 2001)
Township	Item	Plan	1Q (Dec 2020 - Feb 2021) Actual
	Producing/ Processing	Networking Coordination Workshop, Will distribute their products to Hsar Mue Htaw organization, Leitho, Thandaung Gyi, Hlaing Bwe and Htaw Mae Par Group.	Dec. 2020 · Feb 2021, 1) Prepared to keep solar dyer machine, 2) Colleced local products from different areas. 3) Learned and tried to produced local value added products. 4) Bought local products such as, turmeric, pepper, sour bambooshoot, dried tea leaves, lime, lemon, readymade fishpaste, tomatos, swllow wort, green tealeaves, garlic, ginger, honey, dried fish, chicken, banana, coffee, chillies ect. 5) Prepared necessary stuffs such as, Cans, logos, advertising, posters.
	Marketing	Pickel tea leaves, Tumeric Powder, Pepper, readymade fishpaste, cooked fish paste with chilli, Fried Dried fish with chilli. Will disctribute their local products at Hpa-An Township's shop and also to the other organizations.	*Now they are distributed their WON Kayin Products at Hpa An Shopping Mall Hpoe Hla Min, Aye Myitta Groceries shop, Shwe Hpa Si Mini Mart, Crown Hpa-An Souvenir and Gift Shop. *And also they already display at their office. There products are, readymade dried meat fritter, readymade fishpastes, fried fishpaste, grilled dried fish with oil, turmeric powder, pepper, Green tea and lime diet tea.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Production of Women's Organization from Hpa-An and Hlaing-Bwe. Will promote and sell products Via online and also will display via online and also will display and sell the products at Hlaing Bwe, Hpa-An, Myawaddy's Township shops.	In the very first quarter, they are targeted 15 kind of products to produce. Now they are producing more products. For the profit it will be around 3-4Lahks
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	Disuse and waste products because of unfamilar with machine.	*Due to covid, marketing, distribution and transportation is difficult for them. *Sales are not good due to the closure of tourists and also local visitors. *Due to climate change, they had to face with insufficient local products. There is a risk of fungal issue becasue they do not use preservative so products have to be exchaned. *Due to weak storage method, there are wastes and losses of products.
	Request by GMC	Would like to get Solar Dryer mcahine for Hlaing Bwe and Htaw Mae Par Networking	1. it is better to reduce the product, especially fungal food should be stop to distribute. After making more qualified, they restart to distribute. Besides, from next quarter, hot season will start, so must avoid food poison by well processed food 2. to avoid food loss, one option is that they had better try the preordering service, try to make leaflet, pamphlet for ordering (1) I talked with WON Kayin and mentioned about Mr Yuki's comments and as Mr Yuki's suggested they will not produce perishable food in the future.

Woman Organization Network - Kayin (Hpa-An Township, Karen State)			Q (Mar 2021 - May 2021)
Township	Item	Plan	Actual
	Producing/ Processing	Bakery training, home science training, cookie, bread, cake, Puffl/Value added foods, Mushroom and related food, Dried meat Can) Networking Coordination Workshop. *Feb 2021 - April 2021, (1) Will collecting and buying local products. (2) Would like to get training for how to make value added for the local products. (3) Will continue produce their local products such as, turmeric, pepper, bambooshoot, green tea, Lime, Lemon, swollen wrot, banana, giner, garlic, honey, tomatos, coffee, Diet Tea, readymade fish paste ect. (4) Regarding for the advertising, will prepare and make logos, poster, phamplets and some logos to stick on the Cans. (5) TOT Training for value added products (6) Exchanging local products within networking organizations. (7) Study tour with networking organizations.	* In March we supported them Meat Grinder Machine and its very useful for them. * And for next month they would like to make new product, Pure organic product. Coffee Powder mixed with jaggary powder and pack with the bags. Now they are inquiry the machine price. * In April, we supported them full auto packing machine series for Coffee processing. * They are doing coffee powdered and packing with their logo then sell to the market. * Also did instant fish paste powdered (readymade) and sell. As Mangoes season they are doing mango pickle. * In May we supported budget to WON Kayin for Marketing Workshop training for makind Can Products and Value Added Products. * They are doing coffee powdered and packing with their logo then sell to the market. * Also did instant fish paste powdered (readymade) and sell. As Mangoes season they are doing mango pickle.
	Marketing	Dried Fruity, Mango Jam, Mango leather, Lime Ginta, Lime diet te, bakery (Cookie, Bread, Cake, Puff) Connect with stores in networking areas and other local organic stores.* Now they are distributed their WON Kayin Products at Hpa-An. * Hpoe Hla Min Shopping mall, Aye Myitta Groceries shop, Shwe Hpa si Mini Mart, Crwon Hpa-A Souvenir Gift Shop.	* As usual, they are still distribute their products in the market, Groceries shop, shopping mall and souvenir gift shop. * As usual, they are distributing their products in the market, groceries shop, shopping mall and souvenir gift shop. * As usual they are distributing their products in the market, groceries shop, shopping mall and souvenoir gift shop.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Marketing will be linked with Hsar Mue Htaw and other organic shop from Yangon, organization from Yangon, exchange and promote local organic products to networking sites such as Hsar Mue Htaw, Leiktho, Myawaddy and Hlaing bwe. * For the whole year, they are planning to produce 50 kind products. * for the 2nd quarter, they will produce more 5 products. * The profit will be around 2 to 3 Lakhs.	* Due to political issue their sales are not going well as they expected but they are doing their best and still producing and selling their products into the market. * They will do more local products such as instant coffee (made with jeggary)
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	Technical difficulties * Due to political issue, sales are dropping obviously. * As we do not use preservative loss products were found. * Transportation difficultiy observed wrose due to the political issue.	* Due to political issue their sales are not going well as they expected but they are doing their best and still producing and selling their products into the market. * Now, most of people in Myanmar, have to face with cash scarcity right now.
	Request by GMC	It would be greate if WON Kayin can get toster, baking machine and Can machine for Hlaing Bwe Htaw Mae Par Group.	

Woman Org	ganization Ne	twork - Kayin (Hpa-An Township, Karen State)	O (T 0001 - A 0001)
Township	Item	Plan	Q (June 2021 - Aug 2021) Actual
	Producing/ Processing	Tradational product for Peace Traditional weaving and dyeing training Coordination Workshop at Hlaing Bwe region (Shan Ywar Tr Thit Township)	* In June we provide WON Kayin with Bakery Training and also supported rice initial support. * They did open their own small groceries shop and display their local products and rice as well. * In July we GMC provided them "Cans" and registratation fees for their local products. * As usual, they still open their groceries shop and sells their products. But do not know whether they will close or not. Because the situation of the Covid-19 is getting worse and some of thier staffs are called sick. * In August, we GMC provided them local pigs, chickens and shelf for placing the snacks. * Now they are collecting the local products, to make sales and value added products on it.
	Marketing	Mushroom and mushroom value added foods, driied meat can, other value added food products, (Dried santol and fermneted dog fruit), will link and sell their products with super market and other networking organization.	* As usal they are still distributing their local products in the marekt, Groceries shop, shopping mall and sourvenior shop. In the near future, they would produce cakes, cookies and snacks and sell in their shop. * As usual, they are still distrubuting their local products in the market.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	enhancing the value of ethnic products, promote to other areas	* Although in a difficult situaiton, they did sell their their products and got interested by people not only in Kayin State but also in other big cities and states. * As Covid wave is getting worse, they are doing delivery service, such as sending the ordered things to the customers. * delivery services is still process as usaul.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails		* Due to Political issue, they had to struggle for their sales to get regualr sales income. * Due to Covid pandemic, most of the shop in Hpa·An are closed and they cannot do their atcivites as they want. So, sales were dropped significantly. * Plus, some parts/equipments/stuffs of backing mahine will be arrived in August 2nd week so they can start making cakes after that. * Due to Covid pandemic, most of the shop in Hpa·An are closed and they cannot do their atcivites as they want. So, sales were dropped. And if they want to go out they have to show ward administration pass card.
	Request by GMC	It would be great if women organization from hlaing bwe and Myawaddy can get backing machine and Can machine, also expert of backing for women organization from Hlaing Bwe and Myawaddy.	

Woman Organization Network - Kayin (Hpa-An Township, Karen State)			4Q (Sep 2021 - Nov 2021)	
Township	Item	Plan	Actual	
	Producing/ Processing	Project Reviewing Workshop (Monitoring & Evaluation) Organization Development Training Will review and report the process of networking sites. To give organizational development Training	* In Sep, we GMC supported WON Kayin, Cans/bottles and other necessary things for their processing activities. * Now they are collecting some local products for their processing. * They are doing and sells snacks/cake/bread and cookies to the market. * In Oct, we GMC supported WON Kayin, incubator for chickens and earwood mushroom for their activities. * In Nov, we GMC supported them mobile house and other necessary equipment.	
	Marketing	value added food produccts and enhancing ethinc culture. To promote and enhance ethinc costume (bags, blouses, Shawl, dress)	* As usual they are still distributing their local products into the market such as, super market, home shop, sourvenior shop and groceries shop. * They also doing home delivery service. * They are doing via online marketing too. * As usual they are doing home delivery service and online marketing. * Can distribute their new products such as, bread, cakes and cookies in the market. Plus they can display their products at "Zwekabin Velly Hotel".	
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Sustainable development organization and to produce value added products. will make next year plan.	* Although in a difficult situation, thye did sell their products and got iner interested by people not only in Kayin State but alos in other big cities and states. * As they can are doing business with online marketing, they can strech up their market the whole Myanmar. * As usual, they did sell their local products, at their shop as well as via online.	
		Technical training and Expert for Organizational Development.	* Sales via online marketing was observed good. * Due to the dampness of rainy season, rice germs are increased so they have to take care of this. * Regarding for livestock, there has been a few deaths from pig disease. * They already got baby chickens by using our provided incubator machines. * Mushroom bags are going well so they are planning to sell it to get income generation.	
	Request by GMC	Technical training (Accountant, Organizational Development, Packinging)		

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Hsar Mu H	taw Social Ne	twork (Leiktho region, Thandaung Township, Kare	n State) 1 Q (Dec 2020 - Feb 2021)
Township	Item	Plan	Actual
Region, Thandaun g	Producing/ Processing	(1) 5 days Coffee and Tea Training programme (December) (2) 1 day Oreentarion Meeting for community security and development (3) To build regional community food security and development group (Myat Thar Gone, Leiktho, Zalai, Masa, Taungoo) (4) Planning and activities value added product, organic product, regional product (One region on product programme) (5) Product packing and marketing programme and business planning (6) Awarness of Canning products and canning technology training programe. As part of the manufacturing process, the equipment includes a small coffee powder machine, packaging machine and necessary bags, boxes and accessories.	(1) 5 days Coffee and Tea Training programme (December) 20 trainees were given GAP system Product Certificate. And now they havve 20 TOT trainer from their area. By using Peer to Peer System, young people awarness reaising and knowledge sharing programs were continued. (2) For the outcomes, now they are producing betal nut (white and red) with Cans and bags. Turmeric powder already distributed to the market. Dried bamboo shoot from Myat Thar Gone, Herbal leaves, Raw coffee beans are intended to products and distributed as value added products. Sample photos of 3 in 1 coffee will be sent. Most Ordoucts from Thandaung are posted on GMC operation group. Dring the training period, the formation of regional groups, working committee, implementaion committee and service provider groups were systematically formed and successfully implemented in the first quarter. As a long term result, we need to build trust and morale in the communite for sustainable development and respect for our community.
	Marketing	Marketing and distribution to Shop, community, networking	Marketing and distribution to Shop, community, networking. Some clients are ordered through GMC facebook page.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	To organize and advocate for community regional products and new suitable value added product and organic products for Thandaung and other regions (Networking Workshop), To implement successfully for regional products group and networking workshop	To organize and advocate for community regional products and new suitable value added product and organic products for Thandaung and other regions (Networking Workshop), To implement successfully for regional products group and networking workshop
		Market frustrated, market instability, buy at a discounted price, not knowing the value of organic products. much knowledge is needed. Diffiicult to connect with shopping center.	Market frustrated, market instability, buy at a discounted price, not knowing the value of organic products. much knowledge is needed. Difficult to connect with shopping center.
	Request by GMC		 it is so hard to promote the value of organic product, people cannot afford considering th organic, therefore it is better to approach/talk to the market which has already been ripe for organic Please consider to make the pamphlet to introduce your product with story, and sell product attached with pamphlet for next quarter, please spread sample of 3 in 1 coffee as campaign, free or discount price

X Submit once a quarter

isai wiu ii	law bociai ive	twork (Leiktho region, Thandaung Township, Karen	Q (Mar 2021 - May 2021)
Fownship	Item	Plan	Q (Mar 2021 - May 2021) Actual
	Producing/ Processing	(1) Coffee, Green Tea, Tumeric, Betal Nut, Dried Banana, Pepper, Producing traditional herbal medicine and producing natural Honey	* In March we supported them Sealing machine and we provided them coffee processing fees. * They would like to get Coffee Sizing Machine for their coffee processing business.
Fhandaun g		from their local areas.(1) As usual would produce and sell their local producets, and herbal traditional medicine.	* In April, we supported them sizing machine for coffee processing. * They did coffee sizing, some sell raw bean, some roasted, making powdered and pack with their logo then sell to the market.
		(2) Will produce mushroom and mushroom related value added products.	* Order are from Daweim Mandalay and Yangon. They are planning to send soon.
			* In May, we provided them Coffee Roaster Machine for coffee processing. They can process the value added products of coffee and turmeric and also their local products.
		(3) They will produce quality coffee and will sell it to Ms Daw Mi Mi Myint. (but product must be grade 1)	
		(4) Regional Organic Products, Value Added Products, Regional products and Food and Food Security Training and Awareness Raising Activities. (To organize, promote and develop for the organic products and food and food acquaitty for naturalities project. Praining amorphose, chaning	
	Marketing	Markets and products are already in the community.	* And according to Mr Peter, most of farmers no longer wating to sell their raw products such as (Cotbean, Dried Tumeric, Betal nut, Cardamon). Because they are facing with financial difficulties. * Now Taungoo is a little bit complicated so they have to be care when they go out.
			* According to this situation in Taungoo also they are facing with cash freezing problem.
	Expected outcome/ Goal	Above mentioned products are planning to promote and sell to other big cities like Yangon, Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw to get firm market.	* They were doing meeting of women Development Organization, Leiktho, Thandaung Region Karer State.
	and result		* They are doing regular meeting for their activities and their future plans.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	There are already markets in the community, but would like to expand market to big cities such as Yangon, Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw. Quality Products, Packinging designed and products is difficult to implement due to market conditons.	* Due to both Covid and political issues, their sales are not good as they expected. * They are trying to sell their products to the market but only cash problem.
	Request by GMC		

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		twork (Leiktho region, Thandaung Township, Karei	
Township	Item		Q (June 2021 - Aug 2021)
T aileth a	Producing/	Plan (1) Bamboo and bamboo products (Raw Bambooshoot, Dried	* In June, we provided ToT Training of awareness raising activity of coffee and tea (GAP System) and
	Processing	Bambooshot, weaving mat and bamboo products) (2) Training required	benefit of organic food and products.
region,		for sustainable livelihoods and family income generation, such as	
Thandaun		training for bamboo and bamboo products, Business plan training,	* In July, we GMC prodived them 2 Solar Dryer more for their local products. Plus supported them rice
g		mushroom cultivation training and mushroom related products production.	to sells in their areas.
		production.	* In August, wee GMC provided them Kenson Bamboo plants to them.
	Marketing	(Culture for peace programme) already have regular market for	* They are still produce their local products such as, dried bambooshoot, pure coffee, 3 in 1 coffee,
		bamboo mat and bamboo related products such as pillow, consumer	tumeric powder, betal nut and sell it to the market.
		goods). Traditional, literary culture will be produced with kayin ethnic symbols (culture fo rpeace program).	* They are still selling their products in their areas, such as Leiktho, Thandaung and Taungoo.
		symbols (culture to recace program).	They are sent senting their produces in their areas, such as herein, Friandaung and Taungoo.
			* They are still selling their products in their areas, such as Leiktho, Thandaung and Taungoo.
	Expected	Local products will be linked to the literary and cultural traditions of	* They got their local products order from different cities and states although the situation is not very
	outcome/ Goal	the indigenous people in the local areas (cross cutting) as a sustainble process.	stable. They got regular sales incometeh.
	and result	Process.	* As they have to face with lockdown situation because of Covid, they cannot go outside as they want. If
			they would like to go out they have to show ward administrator pass card, evne they can show, they
			officer/polics asking them question a lot.
			* Now they are facing with internet connectin problems, so they can't get photos recrods as much as the
			can.
	Possible	Weakness of knowing Kayin taditional and literary culture. Quality	* Due to current situation, they are facing with cash freezing and products sales are not good as they
	(Actual)	Products, Packinging designed and products is difficult to implement	expected.
	Challenges/Dif	due to market conditions.	* Plue, now in Taungoo Covid cases are getting high so they have to take care of this too.
	ficulties/Fails		
			* Due to the current situation, their sales is dropped and did not get the sales as they expected.
			* Around and near Thandaung areas, (Brigade 2) there was small gun shooting happened. So, they can't
			travel as they want.
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	Request by GMC		
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X Submit once a quarter

Township	Item	Plan	Q (Sep 2021 - Nov 2021) Actual
Region, Thandaun g	Producing/ Processing	Coordination and Networking Meeting (Local area and neraby township) Review Meeting, Monitoring & Evaluation & Learning Programme, Banana products, Betel nut products, Lemon products and related products. Small and Medium entriprise training (or) workshop.Planning to grow mulberry trees to rasie chicken by feeding mulberry leaves. Plan to hold Bakery and Myanmar Traditional Food Training Activity. Planning to build the green house in order to make coffee beans dried out. As here will be coffee harvesting season soon, they need more space where coffee beans could be dried out.	* For this month we GMC supported them livestock such as chickens, buildings and incubators for chickens. *In October, they started raising local chickens by free grazing in the day time and keep them in the house at nitght time. Now they are starting Bakery and Myanmar. Traditional Food Training in Leikthoregion. *In November, started planting about 1500 nursery plants of mulberry. Now they are taking care those plants in order to feed to local chicken.
		We will continue to improve in the current market situation. Coffee and Green Tea products, Bamboo Shoot products, Mushroom related products. After finish bakery and Myanmar traditional food training, will start producing bakery and Myanmar traditional food. As soon there is coffee harvasting seasons, coffee brokers request to sell about 10 tons of coffee beans from TDG coffee farmers. So they will try to be able to get around that amount of coffee beans.	* They are still produce their local products such as, dried banana, pure coffee and betal nuts and sell it to leiktho, Thandaung and taungoo area. * Alumni are now practicing the bakery techniques after training.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Products related to the traditional culture of the local ethnic people. To achieve long-term benefits for their social life by producing and distributing products. After finished Bakery and Myanmar Traditional Food training, trainees could make cookies, bread, cake and Myanmar Traditional dessert by themselves and could sell in thier areas.	* Still facing with internet problems. Sometime the internet line is breakdown. * As bakery training alumni are very fresher, they need times to be able to produce or bake very qulifie products.
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	There will be risk and challenges for producing, designation and packing the products in accordance with the modern system. According to current situations, there will be difficult to get or purchase raw materials and necessary things in the market because of shortage of those things in the market.	* Due to current situation they still facing with Covid disease so they can't go out as they want. * They cannot go outside as they want because of very strict security situation in Taungoo and nearby areas.* Due to shortage of raw materials, the price of all materials are so high.
	Request by GMC		

Sausage producer			10 (D. 2000 F. L. 2001)
Township	Item	Plan	1Q (Dec 2020 - Feb 2021) Actual
		, ma	ANUAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
	Marketing		
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result		
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails		
	Request by GMC		

Sausage pro	oducer		0 (31, 0001, 31, 0001)
Township	Item	Plan 2	Q (Mar 2021 - May 2021) Actual
ng Hpa Pun	Producing/ Processing		1.Cause of political situation in LKK, we move the whole workshop and machines to Myawaddy. 2. renting work place and setup machines and materials.
	Marketing	Myawaddy Tsp, HpaAn ,Yangon,Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw will be targeted to increase market area. Homestores 20 villages in Myawaddy Tsp will be distributed. *It will continue to distribute to grocery stores in about 20 villages. *15 villages from near Myawaddy and 5 villages from Lay Kay Kaw Township.	
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	LKK food production to create job opportunity for local people. • to get market share because there's no other sausage production near our based area. to re-exposure forbedden Karen calture food. • Usual food which we eat in our daily life • Market penetrating (on ground and online)	
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	*Due to the current political instability situation (plus Covid 19), there is a difficulty to distribution of sausage and other food production and difficult to get raw materials because of roadblocks and also most of delivery service are shutting down. *Difficult to advertise the online marketing because of cut out internet connection in the whole country.	
	Request by GMC	when we start meat processing we are facing a lot of incest and fly are coming out because the production place not have ceiling and no window net. Quality of pipe water are very heigh hardness evel(hight calcium) and not clean. Therefore our food product quality can be reduce.	

Sausage pro	oducer		
Township	Item	3 Plan	Q (June 2021 - Aug 2021) Actual
ng Hpa Pun	Producing/ Processing	To product sausage(Chicken and pork), fried pork skin and potato chip. (1) Production Sausage(Pork & chicken) 200kg per month. (2) Production Fried pork skin 100kg per month. (3)Prodction potato chip 150kg per month.	* for this month do not have any progress yet but still preparing and install the water line accesseories, and prepare/maintain the building for the processing. * Last month June we provided them budget for rennovation and installation the factory for processing. * Now they did not start their production yet. * In August, in provided them some necessary stuffs for the sausage production.
	Marketing	Myawaddy Tsp, HpaAn ,Yangon,Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw will be targeted to increase market area. Homestores 20 villages in Myawaddy Tsp will be distributed. *It will continue to distribute to grocery stores in about 20 villages. *15 villages from near Myawaddy and 5 villages from Lay Kay Kaw Township.	* No activites yet due to flooding and due to his father is hospitalized. * In next month planning to produce flat pork barbecue.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	LKK food production to create job opportunity for local people. to get market share because there's no other sausage production near our based area to re-exposure forbedden Karen calture food. Usual food which we eat in our daily life Market penetrating (on-ground and online)	
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails	*Due to the current political instability situation (plus Covid 19), there is a difficulty to distribution of sausage and other food production and difficult to get raw materials because of roadblocks and also most of delivery service are shutting down. *Difficult to advertise the online marketing because of cut out internet connection in the whole country.	* Due to current situaiton, in Myawaddy most of the areas are flooded, but fortunately sausage production area is a bit highland than the other so cannot be flooded.
	Request by GMC	when we start meat processing we are facing a lot of incest and fly are coming out because the production place not have ceiling and no window net. Quality of pipe water are very heigh hardness evel(hight calcium) and not clean. Therefore our food product quality can be reduce.	

Sausage pr	oducer		
Township	Item		4Q (Sep 2021 - Nov 2021)
Kamamau	Producing/ Processing	<u>Plan</u>	* In Sep, they were started production of Flat pork barbecue. * Now they are testing recipe of meat ball.
ng Hpa Pun	Trocesaing		* Now they are testing recipe of meat ball. * In Oct, they can produced flat pork barbecue, flat chicken barbecue, sausage and meat ball. * In Nov, they can produced Myawaddy sausage (Sweet) and Myawaddy Sausage (Salty). * In November we provided them smoking cabinet, fruit cutter, sausage boxes and vaccum bags.
	Marketing		* Got order already from different cities and township. * And they created their facebook page and do online marketing too.
			* got order from different cities even in Singapore but the customers from yangon would like to test first then if they fond of the taste they will order from Singapore.
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result		to get market share because there's no other sausage production near our based area. To re-exposure forbedden Karen calture food. Usual food which we eat in our daily life Market penetrating (on ground and online)
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails		* Due to current situation, they have to balance the production. * Due to less staffs, budget difficulties and backup stocks they have to balance their production because they are worry they can't reach the demand in the market.
	Request by GMC		

	in fish park		1Q (Dec 2020 - Feb 2021)
Township	Item	Plan	Actual
	Marketing		
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result		
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails		
	Request by GMC		

	in fish park		2Q (Mar 2021 - May 2021)			
Township	Item	Plan	Actual			
Kamamau ng Hpa Pun						
	Marketing					
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result					
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails					
	Request by GMC					

Zaw Tar Pyın fish park Township Itam			3Q (June 2021 - Aug 2021)			
Township	Item	Plan	Actual			
Kamamau ng Hpa Pun	Processing	Planned to cultivated fishes in 8 acres of ponds Small fish will be cultivated inside ponds in July.	Pond preparing with fertilizers and lime, making water way to make drainage using backhole, etc			
	Marketing					
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result					
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails					
	Request by GMC					

Zaw Tar Py	rin fish park		10 (G. 2004 N. 2004)			
Township	Item		4Q (Sep 2021 - Nov 2021)			
_		Plan Sept: filling the baby filh for the second round	Actual Sept: reparing the ponds for second round, ponds were amended up with fertilizerm manure and lime			
Kamamau ng Hpa Pun	Producing/ Processing	Sept. niling the basy hin for the second round amending the ponds for second round building a feed store and duck coops building a small shop and reparing water ways building a hat for the pond staff Dec: water supply sysem for livestock will be installed.	Sept- reparing the ponds for second round, ponds were amended up with fertilizerm manure and time powder. Baby fishes were added for secound round. Oct: A duck coops was built up. A hat for pond stuff was build. Water way was improved. Nov: New two duck coops, a small shop and feed godown was built.			
	Marketing	for 6 months at least.	Sept-Nov: marketing cannot be started because fish farming will take for 6 months at least.			
	Expected outcome/ Goal and result	Sept-Nov: in september, there were be some flooding problems. In October, rain will be less and water level will go down, most of the activities is expected to be initited. In November, rain became few and farm activities can be accelerated. In Dec: Water supply will be set up.	Sept: Flooding make some stucks in farming activities as well as in construction. Oct: Challenges such as building coops for ducks and labor shelter house could be overcome. In November, rain became few and farm activities can be accelerated as expected.			
	Possible (Actual) Challenges/Dif ficulties/Fails		Sept-Nov: as planned, everything went well and nothing did fail.			
	Request by GMC					

4-2-3. 契約生産活動 【概要】

目的: 一時的な支援とならないよう、民間企業や政府と連携をしながら生産することで、持続可能

な仕組みづくりを行う

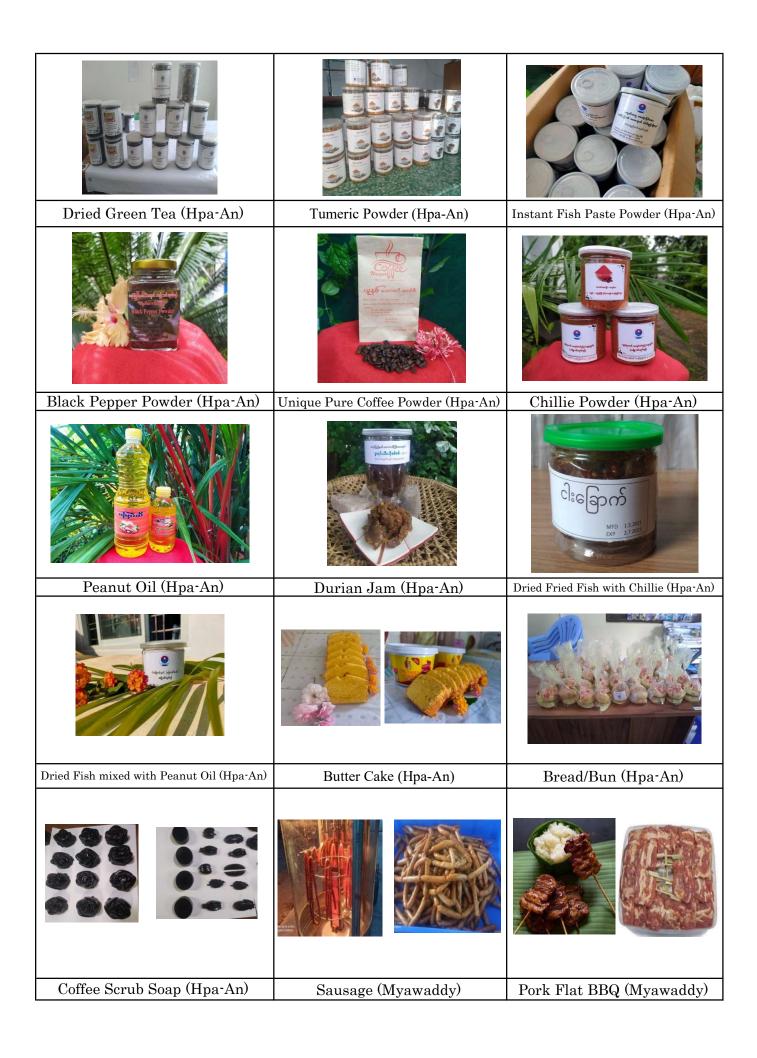
活動の枠組み: ミャンマー国内外の企業と共に契約生産による少数民族地域住民の収入向上に向けた活動を

実施した。

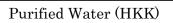
対象地: パアン、コーカレー、パプン、タンダウンジー、ミャワディー郡

活動結果: ・下記写真一覧及び売上総括の通り







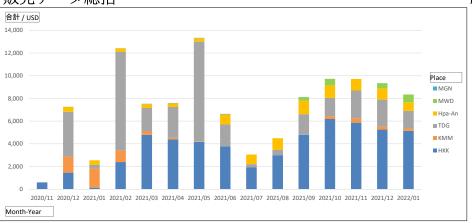




Purified Water (HKK)



Purified Water (HKK)



Site by Site

合計 / USD	/USD 列ラベル						
Month	HKK	KMM	TDG	Hpa-An	MWD	MGN	Total
2020/11	611						611
2020/12	1,478	1,396	3,946	420		18	7,258
2021/01	147	1,679	312	423			2,561
2021/02	2,399	1,029	8,670	299		15	12,412
2021/03	4,793	295	2,075	339		34	7,536
2021/04	4,405	129	2,710	307		30	7,580
2021/05	4,190	43	8,764	307		26	13,329
2021/06	3,778		1,927	890		39	6,634
2021/07	1,926		291	844			3,062
2021/08	3,008		463	1,032			4,502
2021/09	4,795		1,815	1,177	329		8,116
2021/10	6,192	250	1,605	1,101	574		9,722
2021/11	5,858	379	2,458	1,012			9,708
2021/12	5,257	252	2,392	990	444		9,336
2022/01	5,143	212	1,558	755	678		8,345
Total	53,980	5,663	38,985	9,897	2,025	163	110,711

事業実施期間の販売実績 (サテライト事業に限る)

Product	合計 / USD
Purified Water	48,399.06
Coffee	14,045.37
Rice	8,589.56
Betal Nut	7,160.45
Honey	7,085.48
Turmeric	5,202.62
Cardamom	4,415.78
Konjac	3,971.85
Can Product	3,080.42
Betel Nut	2,729.17
Bakery	1,388.35
Sausage	1,122.22
Meat product	902.50
Sesame	885.71
Rental Fee	609.29
Dried Banana	212.88
Jam	201.39
Vegetable product	184.44
Mushroom	162.53
Edible oil	141.88
Can Products	100.56
Chicken(egg)	57.78
Dried Fish Paste	40.00
Can Product	21.67
Total	110,711

4-3.市場供給の基盤整備細評 【概要】

目的: 本事業で農業技術を普及している地域では、住民は個別にマーケットにアクセスできず、また十分な販売知識を有さない場合が多い。そこで地域間で情報交換や作物の共同販売等で連携し、農作物を市場に供給できるネットワークの整備を行う。

活動内容: 地域間で情報交換や作物の共同販売等で連携し、生産物を市場に供給できるネットワークの整備を行った。また農業協同団 体を組織し、マーケット開拓や地域コミュニティーへの利益の還元をおこなうことで、広く事業成果を展開する仕組み整備を行った。

- ・養蜂農家を集め、カレン州養蜂農家組合の設立した。また州政府養蜂課からの依頼を受け、全国見本市に参加した
- ・Kawkareikにて財団を組織し、飲料用天然水の医療施設や教育施設への寄付を行った。
- ・KawkareikやHpa-An、Thandaung Gyi郡でブランド地鶏を育て、ブランド卵として都市部に供給する体制を整備した。



- ・ サテライト・プロジェクト
 - 5. サービス産業への活動範囲の拡大による地域活性化(地域活性化分野)
 - 5-1. 訪問者満足度細評
 - 5-2. 広告活動細評

5.サービス産業への活動範囲の拡大による地域活性化細評

【概要】

-目的: 本事業で観光農園を整備及び、訪問者の受入れを開始し、当該地の満足度を向上させる。

活動内容: 地域間で情報交換や作物の共同販売等で連携し、農作物を市場に供給できるネットワークの整備を行った。

- ・施設での接客技術を現任訓練にて向上する。
- ・都市部より訪問者を呼び込む広告活動を実施する。

◆観光農園訪問者の満足度を図るアンケート結果

【質問内容】

質問			
Q1. レーケーコー村観光農園を知ったきっかけは何ですか。			
Q2.次回、レーケーコー村でやってみたいアクティビティーは何ですか。			
Q3.あなたはレーケーコー村観光農園を家族、親しい友人、知人にどの程度お勧めしたいと思いますか?			
Q4.レーケーコー村観光農園を利用し、満足しましたか?			

※質問 (Q3、Q4) は5段階評価で実施 (評価5:非常に満足、4:満足、3:どちらともいえない、2:不満、1:非常に不満)

【結果】

•-	1-2							
	回答							
	Q1	観光農園を知ったきっかけは、SNSが60%、口コミ(友人・知人・家族から)が40%との結果となった。						
		次回体験したいアクティビティー(複数回答可)は、自然観察・植物観察が43.7%、次いで農園型 ワークショップ体験が35.3%、果物狩りといった農園体験が34.5%という結果となった。						

・ 観光農園での果物狩り参加者の回答を集計した結果、全ての項目で8割以上が満足したと回答した

質問		満足の割合				
A IM	評価1	評価2	評価3	評価4	評価5	(選択肢4~5)
Q3	0.0%	2.0%	12.0%	23.0%	63.0%	86.0%
Q4	0.0%	3.0%	20.0%	20.0%	57.0%	77.0%

5.サービス産業への活動範囲の拡大による地域活性化細評

◆観光農園の広報活動

