Attachments

Prey Sv.	Prey Svay Commune (Interview with Commune Office)	Chrey (Chrey Commune (Interview with Commune Office)	Kear (Kear Commune (Interview with Commune Office)
	Ream Kon Sub-project		Ream Kon & Por Canal Sub-project		Ream Kon & Por Canal Sub-project
Early	Direct sowing 100%	Early		Early	10 ⁻ gr
Wet Season Rice	Sowing Mid. Mar Early Apr.	Wet Season Rice	arly Apr Mid. Apr.	Wet Season Rice	Sowing Mid. Apr Early/Mid. May
	ng		Bu		esting
			Variety Sen Pidao, Phka Mulis, IR 66		Variety Sen Pidao, Ayu (75 days)
	Area Limited to 1 - 2% of paddy field		Area About 20% of paddy fields in commune		Area 10 to 15% of paddy fields in commune
	Irrigation Not (pumping seldom practiced)		Irrigation Mostly by pumping; in case of much		Irrigation Mostly by pumping; 3 to 4 times/season
			rain, by gravity		(no pumping in 2008)
			Yield level 4 - 5 t/ha (???)		Yield level 3 - 4 t/ha (sun dried 2.7 - 3.6 t/ha)
Wet Season Rice	Direct sowing 90%	Wet Season Rice	Transplanting > 80%	Wet Season Rice	Transplanting 60%
	Sowing Early June - Mid. July		Sowing Mid. July - Mid. Aug.		Sowing Early June - Mid. July
	Harvesting End Nov Mid. Jan.		50		50
	Variety		Harvesting Mid. Dec Míd. Jan		Harvesting Mid. Dec Mid. Jan.
	Somali, Phka Khney, sticky rice (common)		Variety		Variety
	Improved: Phka Rumduol, CAR 4, 6, 9		Improved: Riang Chey, CAR 9, Phka Rumchang		Common: CAK 4, Kp. Puoy, Phka Khney
	hong		Local: Kp. Puoy, Neang Khom		Jey, S
	Yield level 2.0 t/ha		inches occupy 60 to 65% of total		Tiela level 1.2 - 2.1 level 1.1
	Irrigation Status Nearly rainfed conditions		Yield level 2.8 - 3.0 t/ha (sun dried 2.5 - 2.7 t/ha)		Irrigation Status Nearly rainted conditions
	Area: entire paddy fields in commune		rainted conditions		Area: entire paddy neids in commune
Dry Season Rice	No cropping of ncc	Dry Season Rice	1g 95 - 9/%	Dry season kice	16 FO
			Harvesting Mid Feb End Feb./Early Mar.		Harvesting End Mar Early Apr.
			Variety: mostly IK to		
			апет 1		n aner r
			=		IIOD
			Irrigation Pumping common		Area About Juna in commune
			Heavy fertulization: 150kg/ha of 16-20-0		(outside of the Project Alea)
Cropping Pattern	Wet season rice single cropping: almost 100%	Cropping Pattern	Early wet season rice - wet season rice: 20%	Cropping Pattern	Early wet season rice - wet season rice: 10 - 15%
			In paddy fields close to canal		In paddy fields close to canal
			Early wet season rice - dry season rice: 20% (250 - 300ha)		Wet season rice single cropping: 85 - 90%
			In low lying paddy fields (after receding of water)		Wet season rice - dry season rice: 10ha
			(250 - 300ha in commune; outside of project area)		
Other Crons in	الم مؤامد مدمدة محمدية أنه مماطنا، فرماطة	Other Crons in	Wet season rice single cropping: 60%	Other Crons in	Muncheans (3 - 4ha in commune: Kear Muck village/R K V
	No other crops grown in paddy neids		Negrigiory innuced		Primigueans (3 - 411d III COILIMINE, INCAL IMPUOY VILLAGE/ALANA
Paddy Field	Reasons not cropping in early wet season in paddy itelds	Paddy Field		raddy field	Cropping season: Mua.Enu Apr Early Muu. Juite Cheumher leaf veretable in Ream Kon village
					In dry season after paddy (0.5 to 1ha)
Crops Grown in	Watermelon, cucumber, guard, pumpkin, corn, string	Crops Grown in	String beans, cucumber, leaf vegetables	Crops Grown in	Chili (mostly), cucumber, leaf vegetable, com, mungbeans,
Upland Fields	beans, mungbeans	Upland Fields	Area: very limited (3 to 5 ha in commune; at home garden) Upland Fields	Upland Fields	pumpkin, watermelon
	Cropping Season Early Apr Mid./End Nov.				
NCCD in 2008	- Road construction (only)	NCCD in 2008	- Irrigation canal rehabilitation (Ream Kon area)	NCCD in 2008	 Road & irrigation canal rehabilitation Training: HIV, drug, gender, environment etc.
Prevailing	Paddy: sell to collector in village	Prevailing	Paddy: sell to collectors in village		
Marketing Channel		Marketing Channel			

Attachment B1.1-1 Results of Interview Survey in Major Communes/Villages Located in Ream Kon & Por Canal Sub-project Areas (1/3)

,

Ta Loa	Ta Loas Commune (Interview with Commune Office)	Angkrong Vil	Angkrong Village, Chrey Commune (Interview with village chief)	Kor Village, I	Kor Village, Prey Svay Commune (Interview with village chief)
	Ream Kon & Por Canal Sub-project		Ream Kon Sub-project		Ream Kon Sub-project
Early	ng 100%	Early	Direct sowing 100%	Early	Direct sowing 100%
Wet Deason Mice	BOWING MULLAPIT EAU APIT Harvesting Mid Inlv - Find Inlv	Wel Season Mice	JOWING MULL MALL - EAUY APL. Harvesting Early July - Mid. July	W CL DCASUIL MUCO	Harvesting Mid. July - End July
			Irrigation Pumping 2 to 3 times/season		Irrigation Pumping 4 to 5 times x 2 hrs/season/ha
	Irrigation Pumping; 2 times/season				
			Y leid level 2.0 - 2.5 Una		ricia level 2.5 - 5.00/na
	X IEIO IEVEI 2 - 3 VIIA				n water is chough, whit do natispranting
Wet Season Rice	Direct sowing 60%	Wet Season Rice	Transplanting 70%	Wet Season Rice	Transplanting 50%
	Sowing Early June - Mid. July		Sowing Early June - Early July		Sowing Early June - Mid. July
	Transplanting End July - Mid/End Sep.		unting		Transplanting Mid. July - Mid. Sep.
	Harvesting End Dec Mid/End Jan.		Harvesting Early Jan Mid. Feb.		Harvesting End Nov Mid. Jan.
	Variety		Variety	-	Variety
	Common: Kp. Puoy		Common: Somali, Vear Sor		Common: Somali, CAR 6
	hon		CAR 4, CAR 9		y, Sro
	Yield level Direct: 2 - 3t/ha; transplant: 4 t/ha (???)		Yield level 2.0 - 2.5 t/ha		Yield level Direct: 1.5t/ha; transplant: 2.5 - 3.0 t/ha
	Irrigation Status Nearly rainfed conditions		Irrigation Status Nearly rainfed conditions		Irrigation Status Nearly rainfed conditions
	Area: entire paddy fields in commune		Area: entire paddy fields in village		Area: entire paddy fields in village
Dry Season Rice	4 - 5ha (???) in commune; outside of project area	Dry Season Rice	£ 10	Dry Season Rice	No cropping of rice
			Harvesting Mid. Feb End Feb.		
			Variety: Rumpe (most common), IR 66, Sen Pidao		
			after 1		
			Yield level 2.2 t/ha		
			Irrigation Pumping, 1 pump/7-10days		
			Area About 20 - 30ha outside of project area		
Cropping Pattern	Early wet season rice - wet season rice: 14%	Cropping Pattern	Early wet season rice - wet season rice: 20%	Cropping Pattern	Wet season rice single cropping: 97%
	In paddy fields close to canal		In paddy fields close to canal		Early wet season rice - wet season rice: 30ha (3%)
	Wet season rice single cropping: 86%		Wet season rice single cropping: 80%		In paddy fields close to canal
	Wet season rice - dry season rice: 4 - 5ha		Early wet season rice - dry season rice: 20 - 30ha		
Other Crops in	No other crops than rice in paddy fields			Reasons for	- Water shortage for transplanting
Paddy Field				Practicing Direct Sowing	- If enough rain or water, do transplant
Crops Grown in	Cucumber, gourd, pumpkin, string beans, mungbeans, leaf			0	
Upland Fields	vegetables				
NCCD in 2008	- Road rehabilitation				
Prevailing	Paddy: sell to collectors in village				
INIAT KETING CHANNEL					

Attachment B1.1-1 Results of Interview Survey in Major Communes/Villages Located in Ream Kon & Por Canal Sub-project Areas (2/3)

Bakan District (I Ream Kon & Po Direct sowing		 Transplanting: mostly Sowing Mid, June - Mid, July Transplanting Mid, Aug Mid. Sep. Harvesting Mid, Nov End Dec. Variety CAR 4 (m/l), CAR 6 (m/l), Riang Chey (m/l), Neang Khon (1), Kp. Puoy (1), CAR 8, CAR 13 Yield level 3.5 - 4.0 tha (???) Yield level 3.5 - 4.0 tha (???) Irrigation Status No pumping in wet season Area: double cropped paddy fields in Por Canal/Ream Kon 	Transplanting: 30% Sowing Mid. June - Early July Transplanting Mid. Aug Mid. Sep. Harvesting Mid. Nov Mid. Jan. Yield level 2.5 - 3.0tha Direct sowing: 70% Sowing Mid. Nov Mid. Jan. Yield level 2.0tha	e Direct sowing 100% Sowing Early Dec Mid. Dec. Harvesting Mid. Mar End Mar. er Variety: R 66 Pumping Irrigation 502 ha in 2007 in district Area 502 ha in 2007 in district Mungbeans, cucumber, watermelon Cropping Season: Early Apr Mid. June/Early July Area: limited; 50ha in district
Early	Wet Season Rice	Wet Season Rice Double Cropped Field	Wet Season Rice Single Cropped Field	Dry Season Rice Cultivation after receding of water in wet season Other Crops in Paddy Field
llage, Kear Commune (Interview with village chief) Por Canal Sub-project Direct sowing 100%		 Transplanting 70% Sowing Early June - Mid. July Transplanting End July - Mid. Sep. Transplanting End Dec Early Feb. Variety Variety Common: Kp. Puoy, Srov Sor Riang Chey, Mek Thun, Ceak Sanlek Yield level transplant: 30 - 3.5thn (dried 2.7 - 3.2) Itrigation Status Nearly rainfed conditions Area: entire paddy fields in village 	e Negligibly limited	m Estimated very roughly Wet season rice single cropping: 50% Early wet season rice: 50% In paddy fields close to canal
Pou Pir V Early	Wet Season Rice	Wet Season Rice	Dry Season Rice	Cropping Pattern
Commune (Interview with village chief) m Kon Sub-project ug 100%	Sowing Early Apr End Apr. Harvesting Mid. July - End July Variety Son Pidao, R6, Rumpe Area 82hA/195ha (42%) Irrigation Pumping 40.5 times/season Mirigation 3 hrs/time/ha; R. 15,000/hr (q 15cm) Yield level 3.0t/ha	Transplanting 50 - 60% Sowing Early July - End July Transplanting Early Aug Mid. Sep. Harvesting End Dec Mid/End Jan. Variety Common: Sen Chey, Kp. Puoy CAR 8, CAR 6, Neamg Khon Yield level Direct: 1.5 - 2. 0tha; transplant: 3.0 tha Irrigation Status Nearly rainfed conditions Area: entire paddy fields in village	No cropping of rice	Wet season rice single cropping: 60% Early wet season rice - wet season rice: 82ha (40%) In paddy fields close to canal
Poul Muoy Vil Early [1		Wet Season Rice	Dry Season Rice	Cropping Pattern

Attachment B1.1-1 Results of Interview Survey in Major Communes/Villages Located in Ream Kon & Por Canal Sub-project Areas (3/3)

Attachment B1.1-2. Prevailing Cropping Calendar in Paddy Fields in Sub-project Areas (1/3)

Sub-project	Location	Crops	Practice	Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.	Cropped Area/Remarks
Ream Kon	Prey Svay	Early Wet	Sowing		Direct sowing 100%
	Com.		Harvest		Limited to 1 to 2% of paddy field in commune
	(RK only)	_	Sowing		Direct sowing 90%
		Rice	Harvest		Entire paddy fields cropped in the season
	Chrey Com.		Sowing		Direct sowing 97%
	(RK & PC)	Τ	Harvest		About 20% of paddy fields in commune
		season	Sowing		Transplanting > 80%
		Rice	Planting		Entire paddy fields cropped in the season
		(transplanting)	Harvest		
		Dry Season	Sowing		Direct sowing 95 - 97%
		Rice	Harvest		About 20% of paddy fields in commune
					Outside of sub-project area
	Kear Commune	Early Wet	Sowing		Direct sowing 70%
	(RK & PC)	Season Rice	Harvest		About 10 - 15% of paddy fields in commune
		Wet Season	Sowing		Transplanting 60%
			Planting		Entire paddy fields cropped in the season
		(transplanting)	Harvest		
			Sowing		Direct sowing 100%
		Rice	Harvest		About 10ha in commune
		Mungbeans	Sowing		3 - 4ha in Ream Kon sub-project area
			Harvest		
	Ta Loas Com.	Early Wet	Sowing		Direct sowing 100%
	(RK & PC)	Season Rice	Harvest		573ha/4,11ha (14%) of paddy fields
		Wet Season	Sowing		Direct sowing 60%
		Rice	Planting		Entire paddy fields cropped in the season
			Harvest		
	Angkrong		Sowing		Direct sowing 100%
	Village	e	Harvest		270ha/1,242ha (22%) paddy fields in village
	(RK only)	Wet Season	Sowing		Transplanting 70%
		Rice	Planting		Entire paddy fields cropped in the season
			Harvest		
		Dry Season	Sowing		Direct sowing 100%
		Rice	Harvest		Receding rice, outside of sub-project area
Ream Kon	Kor Village	Early Wet	Sowing		Direct sowing 100%
	(RK only)	Season Rice	Harvest		30ha/893ha (3%) of paddy fields in village
		Wet Season	Sowing		Transplanting 50%
		Rice	Planting		Entire paddy fields in village
			Harvest		
	Poul Muoy	Early Wet	Sowing		Direct sowing 100%
	Village	Season Kice	Harvest		52na/195na (42%) OI pagay fields in Village
	(KK only)	Wet SEASOI	Sowing		I ranspianting 50 - 60%
		Rice	Planting		Entire paddy fields cropped in the season
		;	Harvest		
Keam Kot	Keam Kon/Por Canal Area	Early Wet	Sowing		Direct sowing
105)	(SOULCE: DAU)	Nilot Concor	harvest		To doubt concerned for the canal 1, / 00-2, 000118
		W CL JCdSUI	BILMOS		
		Klice	-		
		(double cropped)			
		W CE DEBEOR	Sowing		In single cropped rieids
		(henned)	Flanung		
		(surface crophere)	Sowing		Direct sowing 70%
			Harvest		

				Month		
ect	Location	Crops	Practice	Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb.	Mar. Apr.	Cropped Area/Remarks
Por Canal	Chrey Com.	Early Wet	Sowing			Direct sowing 97%
-	KK & FL)		Harvest			About 20% of paddy heids in commune
		cason	Sowing		-	Transplanting > 80%
		Kice (transming)	Planting			Entire paddy neids cropped in the season
			Sowing			Direct sowing 95 - 97%
			Harvest			About 20% of paddy fields in commune
-4	-					Outside of sub-project area
	Kear Commune	Early Wet	Sowing			Direct sowing 70%
	(RK & PC)	Season Rice	Harvest			About 10 - 15% of paddy fields in commune
		Wet Season	Sowing			Transplanting 60%
		Rice	Planting			Entire paddy fields cropped in the season
		(transplanting)	Harvest			
		Dry Season	Sowing			Direct sowing 100%
		Rice	Harvest			About 10ha in commune
	la Loas Com.	Early Wet	Sowing			Direct sowing 100%
	(RK & PC)	Season Rice	Harvest			5/3ha/4,111ha (14%) of paddy fields
		wer season	Sowing			Direct sowing 60%
		Kice	Planting			Entire paddy neids cropped in the season
	Dou Die Village	Early Wat	Couring			Direct cowing 100%
	FOU FLE VILLAGE	Secon Pice	HIMOS			About 50% of addiv fields owned by will agere
		Wet Season	Sowing Sowing			Transnlanting 70%
		Rice	Planting			Futire naddy fields cronned in the season
		(transplanting)	Harvest			
Damnak	Tropeang	Wet Season	Sowing			Transplanting 90% of paddy fields
	Chong Com.	Rice	Planting			Direct sowing 10% of paddy fields
	(WT & DA)	(transplanting)	Harvest			
		Dry Season	Sowing			Transplanting 90% of dry season rice
		Rice	Planting			55ha in 2008 in commune
		(transplanting)	Harvest			
		(direct courses)	Planting			Direct sowing 10% of dry season rice
		(Survey sowing)	Harvest			
	Damnak	Wet Season	Sowing			Transplanting 100% of paddy fields
	Ampil Village	Rice	Planting			Transplanting postponed if shortage of rain
		(transplanting)	Harvest			
	Rumlech	Wet Season	Sowing			Transplanting 100% of paddy fields
	Com.	Kice	Planting			Entire paddy neids in commune
	(outside of suo-	(transpianting)	Harvest			Transalantia a 10002
	project area)		Sowing			f 10h-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i-i
		(transplanting)	Harvest			
		Watermelon.	Planting			100 - 120ha in commune
			Harvest			And the second se
	Khnar Totueng	Wet Season	Sowing			Transplanting 100% of paddy fields
	Com.	Rice	Planting			Entire paddy fields in commune
	(outside of sub-	(transplanting)	Harvest			
	project area)	Dry Season	Sowing			Transplanting 100%
		Rice	Planting			About 300ha in commune
		(transplanting)	Harvest			
		Watermelon,	Sowing			44ha in commune
		cucumber,	Harvest			Znd year after infroduction
		pumpkin				

Attachment B1.1-2. Prevailing Cropping Calendar in Paddy Fields in Sub-project Areas (2/3)

Attachment B1.1-2. Prevailing Cropping Calendar in Paddy Fields in Sub-project Areas (3/3)

Sub-nroiect 1	I ocation	Crons	Practice	Month Mar Anr Mav Inne [iu]v Auo Sen Oct Nov Dec Ian Feh Mar Anr	Cronned Area/Remarks
Roel			+-		Transalanting 100%
			Planting		Entire paddy fields in commune
× 		lanting)	Harvest		
		Watermelon,	Sowing		2 croppings per year
		cucumber,	Harvest		$15ha \ge 2 times = 30ha in commune$
Wet I auna Tranad		Wet Seacon	Sound		Tround antime 000/ af moddly, failds
		Wet Season	Dication		Transplatting 90% of paddy fields
		NICE (transminne)	Planung Uoraraet		
Snam Preah		Wet Season	Sowing		Transplanting 90% of paddy fields
WT & DA	_	Rire	Planting		Direct sowing 10% of naddy fields
ат и) (_	(transplanting)	Harvest		
		Drv Season	Sowing		Transnlanting 100% of naddy fields in village
		Rice	Planting		10ha in commune
		(transplanting)	Harvest		
		Vegetables	Sowing		Watermelon, cucumber, gourd, pumpkin
			Harvest		About 60ha in commune
Wat Loung	oung	Wet Season	Sowing		Transplanting 100% of paddy fields in village
Village)	Rice	Planting		Entire paddy fields cropped in the season
(TW)		(transplanting)	Harvest		
Damnak Ampil/Wat Loung/		Wet Season	Sowing		In double cropped fields
Wat Chre Area		Rice			Direct sowing limited
(source: DAO)	0	(double cropped)			Early, medium & late variety
		Dry Season	Sowing		Early variety
		Rice	Planting		
		(transplanting)	Harvest		
		(direct sowing)	Sowing		Early variety
			Harvest		
Lum Hach Popel Com.		Wet Season	Sowing		Entire paddy fields
		Rice	Planting		Late transplanting in higher fields
		(transplanting)	Harvest		
		Cucumber	Planting		\pm 25ha in commune in 2008
		4	Harvest		
Anchanh		Wet Season	Sowing		Entire paddy fields
Rung Com.		Rice	Planting		Late transplanting in higher fields
		(transplanting)	Harvest		No impated area
	_	Cucumber	Planting		30 - 40ha in commune
F		Wet Conner	Harvest		
Phsar Com		wet season	Sowing		Entire paddy fields
Com		Rice	Planting		Late transplanting in higher fields
		(transplanting)	Harvest		No irrigated area
		Cucumber	Planting		Outside of the Project Area
		111.10	Harvest		- - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Lum L	æ	wet season	Sowing		Source: DAU Borrbo
(sourc	(source: DAU)	Kice	Planting Useriost		Entire paddy fields
		(grimmedemen)	rial VCSI		
		Cucumber/	Planting	cucumber cucumber watermeion	In sandy soils
		w atermeton	Harvest 1		

Attachment B1.1-3 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Ream: Kon (1/3)

1. Design of Sample Survey

Sample Number 40 farmers No. of villages 7 villages Survey method Interview survey by enumerators

2. Farming Constraints and Improvement

2-1. Farming Constraints (agronomic & farm management)

Question What are serious agronomic & farm management constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

					Deg	ree of (Constra	ints						
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2n	d Serio	us	3r	d Serio	us	4t	h Serio	us		
Farming constraint		Score: -	4	5	Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2		Score:	1	Total	
(agronomic/farm management)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%		Score	Rating
Low yield of crops (paddy)	14	35	56	3	9	9	5	19	10	4	22	4	79	1
Crop losses due to pest & disease	3	8	12	4	13	12	3	11	6	0	0	0	30	3
Weed problem	5	13	20	1	3	3	3	11	6	1	6	1	30	3
Crop losses due to wild animal	5	13	20	3	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	
Difficulty for hiring draft animal/machinery	2	5	8	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	6	1	12	
Labor shortage	0	0	0	4	13	12	3	11	6	0	0	0	18	
Insufficient extension services	3	8	12	5	16	15	3	11	6	0	0	0	33	2
Shortage of farming capital	0	0	0	2	6	6	0	0	0	2	11	2	. 8	
Difficulty for obtaining quality seeds	3	8	12	2	6	6	2	7	4	0	0	0	22	
Difficulty for purchasing fertilizers	0	0	0	2	6	6	0	0	0	3	17	3	9	
Expensive farm inputs	1	3	4	1	3	3	1	4	2	1	6	1	10	
Poor soil conditions	0	0	0	1	3	3	6	22	12	4	22	4	19	
Marketing problems of products	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Lack of farm credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11.11	2	2	
Others	4	10	16		6	6	1	4	2	0	0	0	24	
Total	40	100	160	32	100	96	27	100	54	18	100	18	328	

2-2. Farming Constraints (physical)

Question What are serious physical constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

				Degree	of Con	straint	3				
	Mo	ost Seri	ous	2n	d Seric	ous	3r	d Serio	us		
		Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score:	1		
Faming Constraints/Physical (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Irrigation water shortage in wet season	30	75	90	2	6	4	0	0	0	94	1
Irrigation water shortage in dry season	3	8	9	15	45	30	2	10	2	41	2
Inundation/flooding	2	5	6	4	12	8	3	14	3	17	
Drainage problem	1	3	3	8	24	16	10	48	10	29	3
Lack of farm road	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	
Lack of transportation means	0	0	0	1	3	2	3	14	3	5	
Leveling problem of paddy field	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Others	3	8	9	3	9	6	2	9.524	2	17	
Total	40	100	120	33	100	66	21	100	21	207	

2-3. Marketing constraints

				Degree	of Con	straints	5				
	Mo	ost Seri	ous	2n	d Serio	us	3re	d Serio	us		
		Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	score:	1		
Marketing Constraints (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Unstable market prices of paddy/rice	27	71	81	4	12	8	0	0	0	89	1
Low market prices of paddy/rice	7	18	21	6	18	12	5	25	5	38	2
Limitation of market of paddy/rice	3	8	9	6	18	12	1	5	1	22	3
Unstable market prices of other crops	0	0	0	6	18	12	3	15	3	15	
Low market prices of other crops	0	0	0	2	6	4	0	0	0	4	
Limitation of market of other crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	2	2	
Unstable market prices of livestock	0	0	0	7	21	14	5	25	5	19	
Low market prices of livestock	0	0	0	1	3	2	3	15	3	5	
Limitation of market of livestock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lack of or poor farm to market road	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	5	1	6	
Others	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	
Total	38	100	114	34	100	68	20	100	20	202	

2-4. Reasons for limited productivity of crops in the rice field of interviewee (not specific to last year)

				Degree	of Cor	straint	5				
	Mo	ost Seri	ous	2n	d Serio	ous	3r	d Serio	us		
		Score: 3	3	5	Score: 1	2	5	Score:	1		
Reasons for Limited Productivity (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Drought in wet season	28	72	84	2	6	4	2	7	2	90	1
Water shortage in dry season	4	10	12	14	39	28	3	10	3	43	2
Shortage of farming capital	1	3	3	1	3	2	5	17	5	10	
Poor seed quality	3	8	9	3	8	6	2	7	2	17	
Poor soil	2	5	6	7	19	14	3	10	3	23	3
Limited application of fertilizer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	
Damages caused by wild animal (rat)	0	0	0	2	6	4	4	13	4	8	
Poor drainage	0	0	0	2	6	4	4	13	4	8	
Flooding/inundation	0	0	0	5	14	10	1	3	1	11	
Inadequate farming technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	3	3	
Damages caused by pest & disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	
Others	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	
Total	39	100	117	36	100	72	30	100	30	219	

Attachment B1.1-3 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Ream: Kon (2/3)

2-5. Activities/practices to improve rice productivity implemented by the interviewee in the past 3 years (plural answer)

	No. & Proportion Implemented Acti		
Activities Implemented	No.	%	Remarks
Increased fertilization doses	33	28	No. of respondents : 40
Application of compost/manure	17	15	
Used quality seed (local variety)	23	20	Maximum 4 activities selected/respondent
Used quality seed (high yielding variety)	19	16	
Constructed of farm pond	2	2	Total answers: 117
Started to use water pump for irrigation	9	8	
Improved farming practices	5	4	
Improved post-harvest practices	3	3	
Changed marketing methods	1	1	
Others	5	4	
Total	117	100	

2-6. Necessary activities to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (farming & farm management; plural answer)

				D	egree o	of Nece	ssity of	Activi	ty					
	Mos	t Requ	ired	2nd M	ost Re	quired	3rd M	lost Red	quired	4th M	ost Red	quired		
	5	Score: 4	4	s	core:	3		Score: 2	2		core:	1	Total	
Necessary Activities	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Improvement of farming practices	20	50	80	4	10	12	2	8	4	0	0	0	96	1
Use of quality seed (local variety)	5	13	20	13	33	39	0	0	0	4	21	4	63	2
Use of quality seed (high yielding variety)	3	8	12	10	26	30	5	19	10	2	11	2	54	3
Use of adequate doses of fertilizer	5	13	20	4	10	12	9	35	18	4	21	4	54	3
Improved leveling of paddy field	1	3	4	2	5	6	1	4	2	0	0	0	12	
Planting at proper time	3	8	12	2	5	6	3	12	6	3	16	3	27	
Intensive weeding	0	0	0	2	5	6	4	15	8	6	32	6	20	
Formation/strengthening of farmers organization	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Others	2	5	8	2	5	6	2	8	4	0	0	0	18	
Total	40	100	160	39	100	117	26	100	52	19	100	19	348	

2-7. Necessary physical works to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (plural answer)

		Degree of Necessity of Activity												
	Mos	st Requ	ired	2nd M	ost Re	quired	3rd M	ost Red	quired	4th M	ost Ree	quired		
		Score: 1	3	S	core: 2	2		Score: 1	l	S	core:	1	Total	
Necessary Physical Works	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Irrigation water supply for wet season	31	78	93	3	. 9	6	0	0	0	2	18	2	101	1
Irrigation water supply for dry season	4	10	12	17	50	34	5	18	5	1	9	1	52	2
Mitigation of inundation/flooding	0	0	0	9	26	18	5	18	5	1	9	1	24	
Drainage improvement	3	8	9	3	9	6	15	54	15	5	45	5	35	3
Others	2	5	6	2	6	4	3	11	3	2	18	2	15	
Total	40	100	120	34	100	68	28	100	28	11	100	11	227	

3. Livestock Constraints

		Degree of Constraints									
	Mo	Most Serious		2nd Serious		3rd Serious					
		Score: 3			Score: 2			Score: 1	l		
Livestock Constraints	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Low productivity	13	33	39	10	32	20	1	4	1	60	2
Shortage of feed	4	10	12	5	16	10	4	17	4	26	3
Low or unstable market prices	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	8	2	7	
Market availability	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	4	1	3	
Losses due to diseases	17	43	51	11	35	22	1	4	1	74	1
Insufficient veterinary services	2	5	6	1	3	2	6	25	6	14	
Insufficient extension services	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	33	8	8	
Difficulty in obtaining good breed	2	5	6	2	6	4	1	4	1	11	
Others	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Total	40	100	120	31	100	62	24	100	24	206	

4. Expectations for Improvement 4-1. Farming (agronomic & farm management)

]	Degree of Expectation							
	Mos	Most Expected		2nd Most Expected			3rd Most Expected				
	1 :	Score:	3	5	Score: 2	2	1	Score: 1	l		
Expectations for Improvement	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Productivity improvement of wet season rice	36	90	108	2	5	4	1	3	1	113	1
Productivity improvement of dry season rice	2	5	6	23	59	46	2	7	2	54	2
Productivity improvement of field crops	1	3	3	8	21	16	2	7	2	21	3
Productivity improvement of vegetables	0	0	0	1	3	2	10	33	10	12	
Productivity improvement of livestock/poultry	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	7	2	4	
Increasing livestock holding size & production	1	3	3	4	10	8	8	27	8	19	
Increasing poultry holding size & production	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	17	5	5	
Strengthening/formation of farmers organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Improvement of post-harvest operation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	40	100	120	39	100	78	30	100	30	228	

Attachment B1.1-3 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Ream: Kon (3/3)

4-2. Farming (farming system)

		Degree of Expectation									
	Prima	rily Int	ended	Second	lary In	tended	Third	lly Inte	nded		
	5	Score: 2	3	S	core:	2	S	Score:	1		
Farming System	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Double cropping of rice	31	78	93	4	12	8	0	0	0	101	1
Stable single cropping of rice	7	18	21	12	36	24	5	28	5	50	2
Multiple farming (crop + livestock etc.)	2	5	6	15	45	30	5	28	5	41	3
Crop diversification	0	0	0	2	6	4	8	44	8	12	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	40	100	120	33	100	66	18	100	18	204	

4-3. Farming (physical)

	Degree of Expectation										
	Prima	rily Ex	pected	Second	lary Ex	pected	Third	ly Exp	ected		
		Score: 1	3		Score: 2	2	5	core:	L		
Farming (physical)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Adequate irrigation water supply in wet season	34	85	102	3	9	6	2	7	2	110	1
Adequate irrigation water supply in dry season	4	10	12	19	54	38	0	0	0	50	2
Mitigation of inundation & flooding	2	5	6	7	20	14	6	21	6	26	3
Construction/rehabilitation of farm road	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm to market road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drainage improvement	0	0	0	3	9	6	17	. 59	17	23	
Leveling of paddy field	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	
Others (specify)	0	0	0	2	6	4	3	10	3	7	
Total	40	100	120	35	100	70	29	100	29	219	

4-4. Agricultural support services

			Degr	ee of N	ecessit	y of Su	pport				
	Mos	t Requ	ired	2nd M	lost Re	quired	3rd M	ost Re	quired		
	S	core: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	core:	1		
Agricultural Support Required	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Field Extension services (demonstration / field guidance)	30	75	90	6	15	12	2	6	2	104	1
Provision of quality seed	4	10	12	22	55	44	3	9	3	59	2
Farmer training (technical & host-harvest operation)	1	3	3	8	20	16	14	41	14	33	3
Farmer training (organization, marketing, farm management)	1	3		1	3	2	4	12	4	6	
Support to organize farmers	1	3		0	0	0	3	9	3	3	
Provision of market information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Provision of farm credit	1	3		1	3	2	4	12	4	6	
Provision of fertilizer	2	5	6	2	5	4	4	12	4	14	
Others (specify)		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	40	100	120	40	100	120	34	100	102	306	

Items	Mon	Moung Ruessei District: Ream Kon & Por Canal Rehabilitation Sub-projects	iects
Name	Rizerie Ly Seng Hong		Tong Pheap
Location	Moung Commune; established 1991	Moung Commune; established 1998	Moung Commune; established 1999
Milling Capacity	Paddy 2.0 ton/hr (large scale mill) (machine Viet Nam made)	Paddy 2.0 toa/hr (large scale mill)	Paddy 2.5 ton/hr (large scale mill) (machine Vict Nam made)
Annual Marketing Volume	200 ~ 300 ton rice Marketing volume of paddy more than rice	600 ~ 700 ton rice	2,000 ton rice
Operation Period	 2 ~ 3 months per year - Depending on rice market price: - when high - mill & when low - sell paddy - Annually operating (half day operation) 	3 months	8 months
Procurement of Paddy		Mostly from village collectors Partly from farmers	Farmer & village collector (almost same volume) Nov./Dec.: procurement of wet paddy, the mull has drying yard, but size is limited
Marketing of Rice/Paddy	Rice: Phnom Penh (pay in bill) Paddy: Viet Nam buyers come to the mill (pay in cash)	Rice: Phnom Penh Paddy: Viet Nam buyers come to the mill	Rice (mostly): Phnom Penh Paddy (limited): Thailand/Viet Nam buyers come to the mill
Paddy Mortgage Services	Handling 400 ton/year under mortgage system In case of taking out, storage charge 4% of paddy stored	Not provided	60 ~ 100 ton paddy/year Storage capacity: 1,000 ton Storage charge: 3% of paddy Additional storage charge in case of taking-out: - R. 10,000/ton (about 1% of paddy price)
Other Services to Farmers	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided Some collector providing services to ensure paddy collection
Problems	- Price competition with Viet Nam buyers - Capital not enough to buy in bulk after harvest & store - Payment by wholesaler $2 \sim 3$ months bill	 Competition with Viet Nam buyers No problem with market destination When rice price good, Viet Nam buyers come to village 	Price fluctuation
Price Information		Quality of rice Good: Mulis, Phka Rumduol Medium: Phka Khney Low: other local varieties (mix) Sen Pidao = mix, IR = R. 100/kg lower than mix	June 20, 2008 Mulis: paddy R. 1,300/kg rice: R. 2,900/kg Phka Liney: paddy R. 1,200/kg rice: R. 2,600/kg Mix: paddy R. 1,080/kg rice: R. 2,200/kg
Paddy Price in 2007	After harvest Somali: R. 1,000/kg (1,200~ 1,300/kg in June 2008) ; Sen Pidao R. 600 ~ 700/kg IR: R. 100/kg lower than Sen Pidao	Price difference After harvest: mix R. 800/kg Off season: mix R. 1,200/kg R. 200/kg higher for good quality variety	After harvest Somali: R. 860/kg, P. Khney: R. 780/kg; Mix: R. 700/kg Sen Pidao: R. 750/kg; IR: R.670/kg (Aug. 2007)
Other Information		 Viet Nam buyer come to village Thai buyers procure at border, mostly high quality paddy (local variety) 	Quality check: color change - r3ejected broken rice: lower price wet paddy: lower price

Results of Interview Survey with Rice Millers in & around the Sub-project Area Attachment B1.1-4

Attachment B1.1-5Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Ream Kon (1/4)

A. Farming Practices

A-1. Reason for	or f	allow of	'rice field	in Dry	Season

Response (plural alternatives)	n	%
Labor shortage	0	0
Working capital shortage	1	5
Water shortage	21	95
Total	22	100

A-3. Reasons for selection of rice variety Response (plural alternatives) n %

High productivity	11	28
Suitable to soil	6	15
Short term	5	13
Easy to grow	5	13
Average yield	4	10
Suitable to Climate	3	8
Softish and Good taste	2	5
Others	4	10
Respondents	40	_

A-2. Rice variety: rainy season

Response (plural alternative)	n	%
Sen Chey	8	20
Kampingpouy	6	15
CAR 54	6	15
CAR 4	4	10
R1ang Chey	3	8
Neang Mign	3	8
IR	2	5
CAR 9	2	5
Krahom	1	3
Rumpe	1	3
Leak Sanleok	1	3
Beikilo	1	3
CAR 6	1	3
Haprammouy (56)	1	3
Respondents	40	-

A-4. Seed sources: rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	28	74
Exchange with others	4	11
Certified seed purchased	2	5
Others	4	11
Total	38	100

A-6. Seed sources: vegetables

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	19	86
Exchange with others	2	9
Commercial seed procured at local market	1	5
Total	22	100

A-8. Land preparation method

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Draft animal	10	25
Machinery	30	75
Manual	0	0
Total	40	100

A-10. Age of seedling of rice (wet season)

Response (one alternative)	Age of Seeding
N	34
Mean	44 days
Minimum	30 days
Maximum	50 days

A-12. Fertilization Volume: Urea (unit: kg/ha)

ltem	K.g/na
N	39
Mean	105
STD	96
Minimum	0
Maximum	400

A-14. Fertilizer (Compost/Manure)

Item	K.g/ha
N	40
Mean	36
STD	340
Minimum	0
Maximum	166

A-16. Cleaning (method)

Response	n	%
Engine winnower	1.	4 70
Manual winnower		0 0
Manual without winnower		5 30
Total	20	0 100

A-5. Seed sources: upland crops

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	19	83
Exchange with others	2	9
Certified seed purchased	2	9
Total	23	100

A-7. Seed replacement of rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Once per 3 croppings	18	72
Once per 4 - 6 croppings	1	4
Once > 6 croppings	6	24
Total	25	100

A-9. No. of plants/hill (wet season): rice

Response (one alternative)	No./Hill
N	35
Mean	4.6
Minimum	3
Maximum	10

A-11. Transplanting method: rainy season

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Regular planting	30	86
Random planting	5	14
Total	35	100

A-13. Fertilization Volume: DAP (unit: kg/ha)

ltem	Kg/ha
N	40
Mean	38
STD	65
Minimum	0
Maximum	300

A-15. Threshing (method)

Response	n	%
Engine thresher	31	3 95
Pedal thresher		1 3
Manual threshing		1 3
Total	41) 100

A-17. Drying (method)

Response	n	%
Sun drying	39	100
Dryer	0	0
Total	39	100

Attachment B1.1-5 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Ream Kon (2/4)

B. Farm Input Supply

B-1. Procurement of certified seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	24	62
Difficult	13	33
Not possible	2	5
Total	39	100

B-3. Seed supply timing

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	28	72
Delayed	4	10
Not obtained	7	18
Total	39	100

B-2. Procurement of wanted seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	29	74
Difficult	8	21
Not possible	2	5
Total	39	100

B-4. Quality seed price

In time

Delayed

Not obtained

B-6. Fertilizer supply timing

Response (one alternative)

Total

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	6	15
Acceptable	12	31
Not purchased	21	54
Total	39	100

%

37

1

1

39

B-5. Procurement of wanted fertilizer

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	38	97
Difficult	0	0
Not possible	1	3
Total	39	100

B-7. Fertilizer price

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	28	72
Acceptable	8	21
Not purchased	3	8
Total	39	100

C. Post-harvest

C-1. Rice milling cost (bran received by interviewee)

Item	Riel/ton
N	37
Mean	63,595
STD	
Minimum	5,000
Maximum	140,000

C-3. Paddy (Maximum storage period; month)

Item	No.	%
0 - 6 months	35	87.5
7 - 12 months	5	12.5
Total	40	100

C-2. Paddy storage (king of container used)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	10	25
Bamboo basket	5	13
Wooden box	25	63
Others	0	(
Total	40	100

C-4. Rice (kind of container)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	40	36
Bamboo basket	0	(
Wooden box	0	0
Others	0	(
Total	40	100

C-6. Roughly estimated total losses (% of production)

	%
N	
Mean	
Minimum	
Maximum	-

C-8. Second dominant loss

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	13	33
At threshing,	9	23
At drying	4	10
At cleaning	1	3
At storage	0	0
At other time	13	33
Total	40	100

C-5. Rice (Maximum storage period; month)

Item	Monut
N	40
Mean	1.3
Minimum	1
Maximum	5

C-7. Most dominant loss of paddy

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	10	25
At threshing,	25	63
At drying	3	5
At cleaning	1	3
At storage	0	0
At other time	1	3
Total	40	100

Month

Attachment B1.1-5 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Ream Kon (3/4)

D. Marketing

D-1. Sold product

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Field dried paddy	14	42
Sun dried paddy	17	52
Milled rice	2	6
Total	33	100

proportion to total marketing volume

D-3. Marketing of vegetable

Response	n	%
Market in village	33	92
Market in commune center	3	5
Market in district center	0	(
Collector/middleman	0	(
Other (specify)	0	(
Total	36	100

D-5. Marketing of livestock

Response	n	%
Market in village	20	57
Market in commune center	5	14
Market in district center	4	11
Collector/middleman	6	17
Other (specify)	0	C
Total	35	100

D-2. Market Destination of Paddy

Response	n	%
Rice miller in village	13	41
Rice miller in commune center	2	6
Rice miller in district center	5	16
Collector/middleman	12	38
Local market	0	0
Total	32	100

D-4. Marketing of field crops

Response	n	%
Market in village	18	46
Market in commune center	8	21
Market in district center	6	15
Collector/middleman	7	18
Other (specify)	0	0
Total	39	100

D-6. Marketing of other product (fish)

Response	n	%
Market in village	22	69
Market in commune center	4	13
Market in district center	3	9
Other (specify)	3	9
Total	32	100

E. Food Supply Conditions

E-1. Food supply condition (rice)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	30	75
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	3	8
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	3	8
Insufficient	4	10
Total	40	100

E-3. Food supply condition (other cereals)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	2	8
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	6	25
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	11	46
Insufficient	5	21
Total	24	100

E-5. Food supply condition (roots and tuber crops)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	3	14
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	2	9
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	13	59
Insufficient	4	18
Total	22	100

E-7. Food supply condition (beans)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	3	14
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	0	0
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	15	68
Insufficient	4	18
Total	22	100

E-2. Food supply condition (vegetables)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	8	27
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	8	27
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	10	33
Insufficient	4	13
Total	30	100

E-4. Food supply condition (meat)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	2	7
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	1	4
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	20	74
Insufficient	4	15
Total	27	100

E-6. Food condition (fish)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	5	20
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	0	0
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	16	64
Insufficient	4	16
Total	25	100

E-8. Rice purchased in last year (kg)

	kg/farm
N	4
Proportion to sample farmers (40)	10%
Mean (per respondent)	14
Minimum	0
Maximum	554

Attachment B1.1-5 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc. : Ream Kon (4/4)

F. Extension Services

F-1. Visit of extension worker

Response (one alternative)	n	%
One per < week	2	6
Once per 2 weeks-1 month	7	21
Seldom visited	24	73
Total	33	100

F-3. Are you satisfied with current extension services

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Satisfied	25	76
Not satisfied	3	ç
No service provided	5	15
Total	33	100

F-2. Technical capability of extension workers

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	18	55
Not sufficient	10	30
No service provided	5	15
Total	33	100

F-4. What kind of extension services are you needed

Response (specified)	n	%
Technical training & technical guidance	10	31
Demonstrat	7	22
Text book need	5	16
Fertilizer application & compost	3	\$
visit of extension staff	3	ç
Seed/farm input supply	4	13
Total	32	100

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses

G. Farm Credit

G-1 Access to farm credit

G-1. Access to farm creuit		
Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	15	58
Difficult	2	8
Not provided	9	35
Total	26	100

G-3. Amount of credit

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	14	54
Not sufficient	3	12
Not provided	9	35
Total	26	100

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	14	5
Delayed	2	
Not provided	10	3
Total	26	10

G-4. Procedures for credit application

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	3	12
Difficult	12	46
Not possible	11	42
Total	26	100

Attachment B1.2-1 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Por Canal (1/3)

1. Design of Sample Survey

Sample Number 40 farmers No. of villages 7 villages Survey method Interview survey by enumerators

2. Farming Constraints and Improvement

2-1. Farming Constraints (agronomic & farm management)

Question What are serious agronomic & farm management constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

					Deg	ree of (Constra	ints						
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2n	d Serio	us	31	d Serio	us	4tl	h Serio	us		
Farming constraint	1	Score: 4	4	S	score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score:	1	Total	
(agronomic/farm management)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Low yield of crops (paddy)	15	38	60	4	11	12	4	11	8	0	0	0	80	1
Crop losses due to pest & disease	2	5	8	3	8	9	3		6	2	11	2	25	
Weed problem	3	8	12	6	16	18	6	16	12	1	6	1	43	2
Crop losses due to wild animal	1	3	4	5	14	15	5	14	10	1	6	1	30	
Difficulty for hiring draft animal/machinery	1	3	4	2	5	6	2	5	4	0	0	0	14	
Labor shortage	1	3	4	3	8	9	3	8	6	0	0	0	19	
Insufficient extension services	2	5	8	3	8	9	3	8	6	0	0	0	23	
Shortage of farming capital	1	3	4	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	11	2	11	
Difficulty for obtaining quality seeds	0	0	0	5	14	15	5	14	10	2	11	2	27	
Difficulty for purchasing fertilizers	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	6	1	6	
Expensive farm inputs	4	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	17	
Poor soil conditions	2	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	33	6	14	
Marketing problems of products	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	6	1	6	
Lack of farm credit	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	3	2	0	0	0	5	
Others	8	20	32	2	5	6	2	5	4	1	6	1	43	2
Total	40	100	160	37	100	111	37	100	74	18	100	18	363	

2-2. Farming Constraints (physical)

Question What are serious physical constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

				Degree	of Con	straints	3				
	Mo	ost Seri	ous	2n	d Seric	us	3r	d Serio	us		
		Score:	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score: 1	l I		
Faming Constraints/Physical (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Irrigation water shortage in wet season	28	70	84	3	9	6	0	0	0	90	1
Irrigation water shortage in dry season	4	10	12	11	31	22	1	5	1	35	3
Inundation/flooding	1	3	3	4	11	8	3	14	3	14	
Drainage problem	3	8	9	10	29	20	7	32	7	36	2
Lack of farm road	0	0	0	3	9	6	4	18	4	10	
Lack of transportation means	1	3	3	0	0	0	5	23	5	8	
Leveling problem of paddy field	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	9	2	4	
Others	3	8	9	3	9	6	0	0	0	15	
Total	40	100	120	35	100	70	22	100	22	212	

2-3. Marketing constraints

				Degree	of Con	straints	5				
	Mo	ost Seri	ous	2n	d Seric	us	3r	d Serio	us		
		Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score: 1	t		
Marketing Constraints (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Unstable market prices of paddy/rice	31	82	93	2	7	4	1	5	1	98	1
Low market prices of paddy/rice	3	8	9	6	21	12	4	20	4	25	2
Limitation of market of paddy/rice	1	3	3	6	21	12	1	5	1	16	
Unstable market prices of other crops	1	3	3	5	17	10	4	20	4	17	
Low market prices of other crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	3	3	
Limitation of market of other crops	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	
Unstable market prices of livestock	1	3	3	7	24	14	3	15	3	20	3
Low market prices of livestock	0	0	0	1	3	2	3	15	3	5	
Limitation of market of livestock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lack of or poor farm to market road	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	5	1	3	-
Others	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Total	38	100	114	29	100	58	20	100	20	192	

2-4. Reasons for limited productivity of crops in the rice field of interviewee (not specific to last year)

				Degree	of Con	straint	s				
	M	ost Seri	ous	2n	d Seric	us	3r	d Serio	us		
		Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2 .	5	Score: 1	l		
Reasons for Limited Productivity (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Drought in wet season	27	68	81	3	8	6	1	4	1	88	1
Water shortage in dry season	1	3	3	10	27	20	0	0	0	23	2
Shortage of farming capital	1	3	3	3	8	6	3	11	3	12	
Poor seed quality	4	10	12	3	8	6	1	4	1	19	
Poor soil	2	5	6	7	19	14	3	11	3	23	2
Limited application of fertilizer	1	3	3	0	0	0	3	11	3	6	
Damages caused by wild animal (rat)	1	3	3	4	11	8	4	14	4	15	
Poor drainage	1	3	3	1	3	2	4	14.29	4	9	
Flooding/inundation	0	0	0	3	8	6	2	7.143	2	8	
Inadequate farming technologies	0	0	0	2	5	4	3	10.71	3	7	
Damages caused by pest & disease	0	0	0	1	3	2	3	10.71	3	5	
Others	2	5	6	0	0	0	1	4	1	7	
Total	40	100	120	37	100	74	28	100	28	222	

Results of Socio-economic Survey: Por Canal (2/3) Attachment B1.2-1

2-5. Activities/practices to improve rice productivity implemented by the interviewee in the past 3 years (plural answer)

	No. & Proportion Implemented Acti		
Activities Implemented	No.	%	Remarks
Increased fertilization doses	30	25	No. of respondents : 40
Application of compost/manure	20	17	
Used quality seed (local variety)	16	14	Maximum 4 activities selected/respondent
Used quality seed (high yielding variety)	20	17	
Constructed of farm pond	0	0	Total answers: 118
Started to use water pump for irrigation	13	11	
Improved farming practices	7	6	
Improved post-harvest practices	5	4	
Changed marketing methods	4	3	
Others	3	3	
Total	118	100	

2-6. Necessary activities to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (farming & farm management; plural answer)

				D	egree o	f Nece	ssity of	Activi	ty					
	Mos	t Requ	ired	2nd M	lost Re	quired	3rd M	ost Re	quired	4th M	ost Re	quired		
	5	Score: 4	1	9	Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score:	1	Total	
Necessary Activities	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Improvement of farming practices	15	38	60	6	15	18	3	11	6	0	0	0	84	1
Use of quality seed (local variety)	6	15	24	11	28	33	1	4	2	4	25	4	63	2
Use of quality seed (high yielding variety)	5	13	20	8	20	24	2	7	4	1	6	1	49	
Use of adequate doses of fertilizer	6	15	24	6	15	18	7	26	14	4	25	4	60	3
Improved leveling of paddy field	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	7	4	0	0	0	7	
Planting at proper time	4	10	16	3	8	9	1	4	2	4	25	4	31	
Intensive weeding	0	0	0	4	10	12	8	30	16	2	13	2	30	
Formation/strengthening of farmers organization	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	6	1	7	
Others	3	8	12	1	2.5	3	2	7	4	0	0	0	19	
Total	40	100	160	40	100	120	27	100	54	16	100	16	350	

2-7. Necessary physical works to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (plural answer)

				D	egree o	of Nece	ssity of	Activi	ty					
	Mos	st Requ	ired	2nd M	lost Re	quired	3rd M	lost Re	quired	4th M	ost Ree	quired		
		Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score:	1	S	core:	l I	Total	
Necessary Physical Works	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Irrigation water supply for wet season	32	80	96	6	16	12	2	11	2	0	0	0	110	1
Irrigation water supply for dry season	4	10	12	14	38	28	2	11	2	1	13	1	43	2
Mitigation of inundation/flooding	1	3	3	4	11	8	2	11	2	1	13	1	14	
Drainage improvement	2	5	6	9	24	18	10	53	10	4	50	4	38	3
Others	1	3	3	4	11	8	3	16	3	2	25	2	16	
Total	40	100	120	37	100	74	19	100	19	8	100	8	221	1

3. Livestock Constraints

				Degree	of Cor	straints	5				
	Mc	st Seri	ous	2n	d Seric	ous	3г	d Serio	us		
		Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2	1	Score: 1	1		
Livestock Constraints	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Low productivity	11	28	33	10	29	20	2	10	2	55	2
Shortage of feed	3	8	9	6	18	12	2	10	2	23	3
Low or unstable market prices	2	5	6	3	9	6	1	5	1	13	
Market availability	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	
Losses due to diseases	20	51	60	10	29	20	3	14	3	83	1
Insufficient veterinary services	2	5	6	4	12	8	6	29	6	20	
Insufficient extension services	1	3	3	0	0	0	7	33	7	10	
Difficulty in obtaining good breed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	
Total	39	100	117	34	100	68	21	100	21	206	

Expectations for Improvement Farming (agronomic & farm management)

]	Degree	ofExp	ectation	n				
	Mos	st Expe	cted	2nd M	ost Ex	pected	3rd M	ost Exp	pected		
		Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score: 1	l		
Expectations for Improvement	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Productivity improvement of wet season rice	36	90	108	2	5	4	0	0	0	112	1
Productivity improvement of dry season rice	2	5	6	15	39	30	2	7	2	38	2
Productivity improvement of field crops	1	3	3	8	21	16	5	17	5	24	3
Productivity improvement of vegetables	0	0	0	3	8	6	3	10	3	9	
Productivity improvement of livestock/poultry	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14	4	4	
Increasing livestock holding size & production	0	0	0	6	16	12	6	21	6	18	
Increasing poultry holding size & production	0	0	0	1	3	2	5	17	5	7	
Strengthening/formation of farmers organizations	0	0	0	3	8	6	1	3	1	7	
Improvement of post-harvest operation	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	2	
Others	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	
Total	40	100	120	38	100	76	29	100	29	225	

Attachment B1.2-1 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Por Canal (3/3)

4-2. Farming (farming system)

				Degree	of Exp	1					
	Prima	rily Int	ended	Second	lary İn	tended	Third	lly Inte	nded		
	5	Score: 1	3	5	score: 2	2	S	core:	1		
Farming System	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Double cropping of rice	30	75	90	3	9	6	0	0	0	96	1
Stable single cropping of rice	5	13	15	14	41	28	3	16	3	46	3
Multiple farming (crop + livestock etc.)	5	13	15	16	47	32	2	11	2	49	2
Crop diversification	0	0	0	1	3	2	14	74	14	16	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	40	100	120	34	100	68	19	100	19	207	

4-3. Farming (physical)

]	Degree	of Exp	ectation	1				
	Prima	rily Ex	pected	Second	lary Ex	pected	Third	ly Exp	ected		
		Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	core: 1			
Farming (physical)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Adequate irrigation water supply in wet season	35	88	105	1	3	2	1	4	1	108	1
Adequate irrigation water supply in dry season	2	5	6	20	57	40	4	16	4	50	2
Mitigation of inundation & flooding	2	5	6	3	9	6	2	8	2	14	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm road	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	4	1	3	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm to market road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drainage improvement	0	0	0	7	20	14	14	56	14	28	3
Leveling of paddy field	0	0	0	2	6	4	3	12	3	7	
Others (specify)	1	3	3	1	3	2	0	0	0	5	
Total	40	100	117	35	100	70	25	100	25	215	

4-4. Agricultural support services

	Degree of Necessity of Support										
	Most Required		2nd Most Required		3rd Most Required						
	Score: 3			Score: 2			S	Score: 1			
Agricultural Support Required	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Field Extension services (demonstration / field guidance)	27	68	81	4	10	8	4	12	4	93	1
Provision of quality seed	6	15	18	20	50	40	0	0	0	58	2
Farmer training (technical & host-harvest operation)	4	10	12	7	18	14	12	36	12	38	3
Farmer training (organization, marketing, farm management)	0	0		4	10	8	5	15	5	13	
Support to organize farmers	0	0		1	3	2	3	9	3	5	
Provision of market information	1	3	3	2	5	4	3	9	3		
Provision of farm credit	1	3		1	3	2	2	6	2	4	
Provision of fertilizer	1	3	3	1	3	2	4	12	4	9	
Others (specify)	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	40	100	120	40	100	120	33	100	99	297	

Attachment B1.2-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Por Canal (1/4)

A. Farming Practices

A-1. Reason	for fallow o	f rice field	in Dry	Season

Response (plural alternatives)	n	%
Labor shortage	3	8
Working capital shortage	3	8
Water shortage	34	85
Total	40	100

Response (plural alternatives)	n	%
Good taste	4	10
Easy to cultivate	1	3
High Land	3	8
Flooded Area	4	10
High quality	3	8
Good yield	18	45
High price in market price	4	10
Following other people	3	8
Respondents	40	100

A-2. Rice variety: rainy season

Response (plural alternative)	n	%
Ha Pramboun (59)	11	28
CAR 56	7	18
Phka Mulis	6	15
CAR 6	3	8
Kamping Pouy	2	5
Riang Chey	2	5
Floating rice	2	5
Phkar ruodoul	1	3
Rice Vear	1	3
Sen Pidor	1	3
Low rice	1	3
Sen chey	1	3
Rompe]	3
IR	1	3
Respondents	40	-

A-4. Seed sources: rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	29	78
Exchange with others	5	14
Certified seed purchased	2	5
Others	1	3
Total	37	100

A-6. Seed sources: vegetables

Response (one alternative)	n	<i>%</i> 0
Own products	21	88
Exchange with others	2	8
Commercial seed procured at local market	1	4
Total	24	100

A-8. Land preparation method

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Draft animal	11	30
Machinery	26	70
Manual	0	0
Total	37	100

A-10. No. of plants/hill (wet season): rice

Response (one alternative)	No./Hill
N	40
Mean	4.8
Minimum	3
Maximum	8

A-12. Fertilization Volume: Urea (unit: kg/ha)

Kg/ha
36
61
68
250
C

A-14. Fertilizer (Compost/Manure)

Item	Kg/ha
N	40
Mean	298
STD	717
Minimum	0
Maximum	4,000

A-16. Cleaning (method)

Response	n	%
Engine winnower	17	89
Manual winnower	1	5
Manual without winnower	1	5
Total	19	100

A-5. Seed sources: upland crops

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	17	74
Exchange with others	5	22
Certified seed purchased	1	4
Others	0	0
Total	23	100

A-7. Seed replacement of rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Once per 3 croppings	16	73
Once per 4 - 6 croppings	0	0
Once > 6 croppings	6	27
Total	22	100

A-9. Transplanting method: rainy season

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Regular planting	36	92
Random planting	3	8
Total	39	100

A-11. Age of seedling of rice (wet season)

Response (one alternative)	Age of Seeding
N	40
Mean	45 days
Minimum	25 days
Maximum	60 days

A-13, Fertilization Volume: DAP (unit: kg/ha)

A-13, Fertilization Volume: DAP Item	Kg/ha	
N		3
Mean		
STD		1
Minimum		7
Maximum		

A-15. Threshing (method)

Response	n	%
Engine thresher	40	100
Pedal thresher	0	0
Manual threshing	0	0
Total	40	100

A-17. Drying (method)

Response	n	%
Sun drying	38	3 100
Dryer	() 0
Total	38	3 100

Attachment B1.2-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Por Canal (2/4)

B. Farm Input Supply

B-1. Procurement of certified seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	23	58
Difficult	13	33
Not possible	4	10
Total	40	100

B-3. Seed supply timing

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	25	63
Delayed	9	23
Not obtained	6	15
Total	40	100

B-5. Procurement of wanted fertilizer

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	33	83
Difficult	4	10
Not possible	3	8
Total	40	100

B-7. Fertilizer price

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	26	65
Acceptable	8	20
Not purchased	6	15
Total	40	100

C. Post-harvest

C-1. Rice milling cost (bran received by interviewee)

Item	Riel/ton
N	34
Mean	56,206
STD	24,485
Minimum	6,000
Maximum	100,000

C-3. Paddy (Maximum storage period; month)

Item	No.	%
0 - 12 months	0	0
0 - 6 months	40	100.0
Total	40	100

C-5. Rice (Maximum storage period; month)

Item	Month
N	40
Mean	1.3
Minimum	1
Maximum	3

C-7. Most dominant loss of paddy

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	16	40
At threshing,	22	55
At drying	0	0
At cleaning	0	0
At storage	2	5
At other time	0	0
Total	40	100

B-2. Procurement of wanted seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	25	63
Difficult	12	30
Not possible	3	8
Total	40	100

B-4. Quality seed price

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	12	30
Acceptable	9	23
Not purchased	19	48
Total	40	100

B-6. Fertilizer supply timing

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	32	80
Delayed	5	13
Not obtained	3	8
Total	40	100

C-2. Paddy storage (king of container used)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	9	23
Bamboo basket	6	15
Wooden box	25	63
Others	0	C
Total	40	100

C-4. Rice (kind of container)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	39	35
Bamboo basket	0	0
Wooden box	1	1
Others	0	0
Total	40	100

C-6. Roughly estimated total losses (% of production)

	%
N	36
Mean	4
Minimum	1
Maximum	20

C-8. Second dominant loss

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	11	28
At threshing,	14	35
At drying	4	10
At cleaning	3	8
At storage	8	20
At other time	0	0
Total	40	100

Attachment B1.2-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Por Canal (3/4)

D. Marketing

D-1. Sold product

n	%
8	28
19	66
2	7
29	100
	n 8 19 2 29

proportion to total marketing volume

D-3. Marketing of vegetable

Response	n	%
Market in village	3	1 89
Market in commune center		3 9
Market in district center		1 3
Collector/middleman		0 0
Other (specify)	(0 0
Total	3.	5 100

D-5. Marketing of livestock

Response	n	%
Market in village	21	57
Market in commune center	2	5
Market in district center	2	5
Collector/middleman	12	32
Other (specify)	0	0
Total	37	100

D-2. Market Destination of Paddy

Response	n	%
Rice miller in village	2	. 8
Rice miller in commune center	6	24
Rice miller in district center	3	12
Collector/middleman	14	56
Local market	0	0
Total	25	100

D-4. Marketing of field crops

Response	n	%
Market in village	19	53
Market in commune center	2	6
Market in district center	5	14
Collector/middleman	10	28
Other (specify)	0	0
Total	36	100

D-6. Marketing of other product (fish)

Response	п	%
Market in village	26	84
Market in commune center	2	6
Market in district center	3	10
Other (specify)	C) 0
Total	31	100

E. Food Supply Conditions

E-1. Food supply condition (rice)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	30	75
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	5	13
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	2	5
Insufficient	3	8
Total	40	100

E-3. Food supply condition (other cereals)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	3	12
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	6	24
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	11	44
Insufficient	5	20
Total	25	100

E-5. Food supply condition (roots and tuber crops) E-6. Food condition (fish)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	1	5
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	3	14
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	13	59
Insufficient	5	23
Total	22	100

E-7. Food supply condition (beans)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	0	0
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	1	5
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	15	71
Insufficient	5	24
Total	21	100

E-2. Food supply condition (vegetables)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	8	25
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	10	31
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	6	19
Insufficient	8	25
Total	32	100

E-4. Food supply condition (meat)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	2	7
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	2	7
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	20	71
Insufficient	4	14
Total	28	100

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	5	19
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	0	0
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	17	65
Insufficient	4	15
Total	26	100

E-8. Rice purchased in last year (kg)

	kg/farm
N	2
Proportion to sample farmers (40)	5%
Mean (per respondent)	22
Minimum	0
Maximum	500

Attachment B1.2-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Por Canal (4/4)

F. Extension Services

F-1. Visit of extension worker

Response (one alternative)	n	%
One per < week	3	8
Once per 2 weeks-1 month	4	10
Seldom visited	33	83
Total	40	100

F-3. Are you satisfied with current extension services

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Satisfied	21	53
Not satisfied	3	8
No service provided	16	40
Total	40	100

F-2. Technical capability of extension workers

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	17	43
Not sufficient	8	20
No service provided	15	38
Total	40	100

F-4. What kind of extension services are you needed

Response (one alternative)

Total

Response (specified)	n	%
Technical training & technical guidance	16	47
Fertilizer application & compost	4	12
Water Management	3	9
Demonstrat	6	18
Text book need	3	9
Seed/farm input supply	2	6
Total	34	100

%

42 19

38

100

n

11

5

10

26

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses

G-2. Timing of provision

In time

Delayed

Not provided

G. Farm Credit

G-1. Access to farm credit

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	14	54
Difficult	2	8
Not provided	10	38
Total	26	100

G-3. Amount of credit

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	12	46
Not sufficient	5	19
Not provided	9	35
Total	26	100

G-4. Procedures for credit application

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	7	27
Difficult	8	31
Not possible	11	42
Total	26	100

Boeung K	Boeung Khnar Commune (Interview with Commune Office) Wat Chre Sub-project	Tropeng CI	Tropeng Chong Commune (Interview with Commune Office) Wat Loung & Damnak Amnil Sub-project	Snam Pr	<u>Snam Preah Commune (Interview with Commune Office)</u> Wat Loung & Damnak Ampil Sub-project
Wet Season Rice	Transplanting 100% under transplanting Sowing Early June - Early July Transplanting Mid. July - Mid. Sep. Harvesting Mid. Nov Mid. Jan	Wet Season Rice	Transplarting (90%) Sowing Early May - End June Transplarting Early July - Mid. Aug. Harvesting Mid. Nov Early Jan.	Wet Season Rice	Transplarting 90% under transplanting Sowing End May/Early June - Early July Transplanting End Muy - Early Oct. Harvesting Mid Nov - Early Jan.
	Variety - Medium Phka Mulis, Phka Rumduol, Phka Khney - Medium Local (Chong Baala) - Late Local (Naans Pons Phka SIa)		Direct Sowing (about 10%; in clayey soils) Higher yield even under direct sowing: labor cost high for planting Start of rain late: direct sowing Varier of rain late:		Variety Phka Rumduol (most common), Somali (common), Phka Khney (common), Chong Banla, CAR 4, CAR 9
	vel		 Watcy, Medium Pika Mulis, Phka Rumduol, CAR 7 Medium Local (Chong Banla) Late Local (Neang Pong, Kang Threung) Yield level 1.5 tha 		Yield level 3.0 t/ha (sun dried 2.7 t/ha) Area Entire paddy fields Irrigation W. Loung: basicably no irrigation D Armoil: nossible only alone main canal
Dry Season Rice	No dry season rice cropped	Dry Season Rice	ing Transplanting is 90% of dry season rice Early Jan Mid. Jan.	Dry Season Rice	ear
			Transplanting Early Feb Mid. Feb. Harvesting Mid. Apr End Apr. Direct Souring		Transplanting 100% under transplanting Sowing Early Dec. Mid Dec. Transchonting Fachy Ion - Mid Jon
					Harvesting Mid. Apr Early May
			riarvesung Mid. Apr Edu Apr. Variety IK 66, Sen Pidao Vieili Jewei 30 f/ha		Variety IR, Sen Pidao
			- line		Yield level 4.0 t/ha (sun dried 3.6 t/ha)
			(commune irrigated area: 628ha & plan for dry season rice in 2008 is 150ha)	·	Irrigation Pumping
Other Crops in Paddy Field	Watermelon, cucumber & pumpkin: 2 crops per year 15 ha x 2 crops = 30ha/year/commune Location (village Prey Phdau, Krasang Kruo, Vat Cgrey, 1st season: Jan Early Mar. Location (village Prey Svay, P. Damrei, D. Chres 2nd season: Apr June No irriteoriton annied	Other Crops in Paddy Field	Watermelon & cucumber: 10ha in commune (not in Wat Loung & D. Ampil) Season: April - June (mostly 1 pumping/season)	Other Crops in Paddy Field	About 60ha in the commune Waternelon, cucumber, purch pumpkin Waternelon, cucumber, purch purphin Season: Early Feb - Early May Irrigation North and Natarang, Kaoh Krasang, Location (village Andoung Krasang, Kaoh Krasang, Thnuoh Ta Chab, Cheung Phieung
Reasons No Other Crops in Early Wet Season	The second	3 Rice Croppings in Commune	Ea. Jun - Mid. Mar; Ea May - Ea Aug; Ea Aug Nov About 23 ha; Buor Srangae & Preah Chambak village	Reasons No Other Crops in Paddy Fields	
Crops Grown in Upland Field	Cassava, mungbeans, string beans, cucumber, pumpkin 4 Iha in commune	Crops Grown in Upland Field	Corn, egg plant, string beans, mungbeans, pumpkin	Crops Grown in Upland Field	Sugar cane, orange, banana, cucumber, string beans, mungbeans, egg plant, tomato, leafy vegetables, corn Upland field
		Irrigation Conditions	Wat Loung Wet season enough water D. Ampil Wet season enough water D. Ampil Wet season enough water Dry season gravity/pumping Potential 628har actual 50 ha in commune	Land Use	Paddy field 4,650ha, upland field 51ha, water 142ha, village area 1,043ha, road etc. 114ha, total 6,000ha
Land Use	Paddy field ha, upland field ha, water ha, village area ha, road etc. ha, total ha	Land Use	Paddy field ha, upland field ha, water ha, village area ha, road etc. ha, total ha	Irrigation Conditions	 Wet season W. Loung: basically no irrigation D. Ampil: possible only along main canal Dry season Very limited by pumping
NCCD in 2008		NCCD in 2008		NCCD in 2008	ad 1
Prevailing Marketing Channel		Prevailing Marketing Channel	Paddy: sell to collector in village	Prevailing Marketing Channel	Paddy: sell to collectors come to village from outside Other crops: local market (Pursat & Bakan market)

Attachment B1.3-1 Results of Interview Survey in Major Communes/Villages Located in Wat Chre, Wat Loung & Damnak Ampil Sub-project Areas (1/3)

Khnar Tot	Khnar Totueng Commune (Interview with Commune Office)	Wat	Wat Loung Village (Interview with village chief)	Damnal	Damnak Ampil Village (Interview with village chief)
	Wat Loung (limited in area)				Damnak Ampil Sub-project
Wet Season	Transplanting 100% under transplanting	Wet Season	ng 100% under transplanting	Wet Season	Transplanting 100% under transplanting
Rice	Sowing Early June - End July	Rice		Rice	Sowing Early May - Early July
	Transplanting End July - End Sep.		unting		uting
	Harvesting Early Nov Mid. Jan.		Harvestine Mid Nov - Mid Jan		Harvesting Early Nov - Early Ian
			2		6
	Indiam		Variety		Variatv
	CAR 9.Phka Khnev		Phka Khnev (most common). Phka Rumduoi (2nd)		CAR 9 flow land) Phka Mulis Phka Rumduol
	Local (Chong Banla, Krohom)		Somali. CAR 9		Phka Khnev. Chong Banla & Somali (high land).
	Yield level 2.5 t/ha				CAR 2, Korn Chin
			Yield level 2.0 t/ha		Yield level 2.0 t/ha
<u>.</u>	Irrigated field 700ha (20% x paddy field 3,840ha)				Area 271ha
	Villages: Kamprak Koun, Kaoh Kr	lbei,	Irrigation Half of village can get water from canal		Irrigation Only field close to canal with pumping
	T Damnak I hong		in main wet season		No gravity imgation possible
Liv season	ы С	Lity Season	No dry season nce cropped	Lury Season	No dry season nce cropped
KICE	Sowing Early Jan Jan. 20	Rice		Kice	
	50 C		- I cropping per year		 I cropping per year
	Harvesting Early Apr Early May		- No water for irrigation in dry season		- No water for irrigation both early wet & dry season
			- Early wet season can get water when rain, but very		 Cost too high for pumping
	1 Area		Imited because canal level is higher than river water		
	1 cronshear in naddy fald				
	Rice: May - July (early)				
	Rice: July - Dec. (medium)				
Other Crone in	Watermelon etc.: Jan Mar.	Othar Crone in	Ma action second them when in maddle Earlier	Other Crone in	No attac accur than was in andder failds
Uther Crops in Paddy Field	Cucumber, watermelon, pumpkın: 44ha/commune [(2nd vear after introduction of vegetables in commune)	e) Paddy Field	No other crops than rice in paddy fields	Paddy Field	No other crops than rice in paddy fields
•	Season: Early Feb Early Apr.				
	Village: Kamprak, 1 uol Ang., Kunar 1 ofu, Kaon Krabel	061			
		Reasons No Other		Reasons No Other	Reasons No Other Clayey soils distributed in paddy fields
		Crops in Paddy	- Cattle grazing in early wet season	Crops in Paddy	
		Fields	- Clayey soils difficult to grow other crops	Fields	
Crone Groum in	Muncheans cassava com watermelon cucumher	Crons Groum in	Muncheans string beans corr numbin egg njant in	Crone Groun in	I laland fialds are distributed with condu soils
Upland Field	Mungbeans, corn May - Sep.	Upland Field	home carden	Unland Field	Watermelon, pumpkin, groundnut for marketing
3 Crops/year	Watermelon/cuct Oct Dec.		Cropping season: Early/Mid. May - Mid. Nov./Early Dec.	-	Egg plant, string beans, gourd, leaf veg. for consumption
Y	Watermelon/cucc.fan May				
Conditions	wet season: by gravity Dry season: by gravity				Groundrut 3ha in 2007 in village Yield level 3.0 t/ha (doubtful)
					Season Early Apr Mid. /End June Mid. Oct Early Jan.
1 and I lac	Dodder Gold 2 840be melond Gold 120be meeter 266b		Unif of stillage can get writer from courd in main wet	Tenicotion	Na 1994 - Andrew Lath and 1994 - 44
	raddy neid 5,040na, upiand neid 100na, water 535na, village area 650ha, road etc. 245ha, wood land 80ha,	, ungation Conditions		Conditions	ino water ior infigation both early wet & ary season
	total 5,330ha		- Early wet season can get water when rain, but very		
NCCD in 2008			limited because canal level is higher than river water		

Attachment B1.3-1 Results of Interview Survey in Major Communes/Villages Located in Wat Chre, Wat Loung & Damnak Ampil Sub-project Areas (2/3)

		-		
R	Rumlech Commune (Interview with Commune Office)		Bakan District (Interview DAO)	v DAO)
W/at Concom	Transal antime (outside of Sub-project Area)	Wat Sacon	Wat Loung, Wat Chre & Damnak Ampil Sub-project Transmission	Ampil Sub-project
Rice			Sowing Early June - Mid. July	Mid. July
	Transplanting Mid. July - Early. Sep. Harvesting Mid. Dec Mid. Jan		Transplanting Early July - End Aug Harvesting	End Aug
Variety			Early End. Sep Early Oct.	arly Oct.
- Medium	Paka Mulis, CAK 2, CAK 9, Phka Khney Local (Cham Kom, Rompeak, Krochok Kney)			11d. Nov. Lid Jan.
Yield level	2.0 - 2.5 t/ha		Variety - Medium Phka Mulis, I	Phka Mulis, Phka Rumduol, P. Rumchang
Irrigation	Pumping possible along main canal		- Late CAR 9, CAR	Kroform, CAR 3, CAR 6, CAR 4 CAR 9, CAR 13, Riang Chey
Almost all villages	Almost all villages have naddy fields in D. Amnit command area			g Banla,) idao. IR 64
Dry Season	Along main canal; area limited at 5 - 10ha/commune in 2007	Dry Season	nting	
NICE	Transplanting	NICE	Transplanting Mid. Nov Mid. Dec.	vid. Nev Mid. Dec.
			د	id. Mar.
	I ranspianting Early Feb Mid. Feb. Harvesting Early Apr Mid. Apr.		Direct Sowing End. Oct End Dec.	nd Dec.
)		esting	Early Feb Mid/end Mar.
			IR 66, Sen Pidao, IR Kesar, 70 days rice	days rice
	Anticipated Cropping System	1100	Location (commune)	
	Double cropping of rice & crops whith short growin duration watermelon	like	1 ropeang Cnong, boeng Kunar, Me 1 uek, Rumlech	Me luek,
			Floating rice usually cultivated under direct sowing	er direct sowing
Other Crops in Paddy Field	Watermeion 100 - 120 ha in commune (roaddy field: 4 650ha)	Reasons for Direct	 Labor shortage for transplanting Labor hiring cost high 	
	(no other crops in paddy fields)	Sowing of Dry Season Rice	- Higher yield attained under direct sowing	ct sowing
	Season: Early Apr Early June		- Time is limited for	
	Promising Crops Mungbeans: to avoid damage caused by grazing animal			
	- Watermelon: short growth duration			
Reasons No Other				
Urops in Faddy Fields	- Never tried other crops - Watermelon; already have market outlet			
Crops Grown in	Mungheans, long beans, cucumber, morning glory, leek			
Upland Field	Village compound; get water from canal/ditch			
	Vegetables: along river, watering Cultivation vear round: numning/watering			
Land Use	Paddy field 4,650ha, upland field 51ha, water 142ha,			
	village area 1,043ha, road etc. 114ha, total 6,000ha			
Land Use	Paddy field 4,650ha, upland field 51ha, water 142ha, village area 1,043ha, road etc. 114ha, total 6,000ha			
NCCD in 2008				
Prevailing Marketing	Paddy: sell to collector come to village from outside Watermelon: sell to collector in village			
Channel	(partly sold by a field)			

Attachment B1.3-1 Results of Interview Survey in Major Communes/Villages Located in Wat Chre, Wat Loung & Damnak Ampil Sub-project Areas (3/3)

Attachment B1.3-2 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Damnak Ampil (1/3)

1. Design of Sample Survey

Sample Number 30 farmers No. of villages 4 villages Survey method Interview survey by enumerators

2. Farming Constraints and Improvement

2-1. Farming Constraints (agronomic & farm management)

Question What are serious agronomic & farm management constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

					Deg	ree of (Constra	ints						
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2n	d Serio	us	3r	d Serio	us	4t	h Serio	us		
Farming constraint		Score: 4	4	5	Score: 1	3	1	Score: 2	2		Score:	l	Total	
(agronomic/farm management)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Low yield of crops (paddy)	10	33	40	4	13	12	1	3	2	3	10	3	57	1
Crop losses due to pest & disease	2	7	8	2	7	6	1	3	2	1	3	1	17	
Weed problem	1	3	4	6	20	18	3	10	6	5	17	5	33	3
Crop losses due to wild animal	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	10	6	1	3	1	10	
Difficulty for hiring draft animal/machinery	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Labor shortage	2	7	8	0	0	0	4	13	8	4	13	4	20	
Insufficient extension services	3	10	12	5	17	15	2	7	4	2	7	2	33	3
Shortage of farming capital	3	10	12	2	7	6	3	10	6	4	13	4	28	
Difficulty for obtaining quality seeds	0	0	0	2	7	6	1	3	2	1	3	1	9	
Difficulty for purchasing fertilizers	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	10	6	1	3	1	10	
Expensive farm inputs	J	3	4	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	7	2	8	
Poor soil conditions	0	0	0	5	17	15	4	13	8	3	10	3	26	
Marketing problems of products	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	7	2	4	
Lack of farm credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	8	27	32	1	3	3	3	10		1	3.333	1	42	2
Total	30	100	120	30	100	90	30	100	60	30	100	30	300	

2-2. Farming Constraints (physical)

Question What are serious physical constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

		Degree of Constraints									
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2п	d Serio	us	3r	d Serio	us		
		Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score: 1	l		
Faming Constraints/Physical (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Irrigation water shortage in wet season	10	33	30	4	13	8	1	3	1	39	2
Irrigation water shortage in dry season	12	40	36	6	20	12	1	3	1	49	1
Inundation/flooding	1	3	3	7	23	14	0	0	0		
Drainage problem	3	10	9	7	23	14	7	23		23	3
Lack of farm road	2	7	6	3	10	6	3	10	3	15	
Lack of transportation means	2	7	6	2	7	4	9	30	9	19	
Leveling problem of paddy field	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	4	4	
Others	0	0	0	1	3	2	5	16.67	5	7	
Total	30	100	90	30	100	60	30	100	23	173	

2-3. Marketing constraints

				Degree	of Con	straints	3				
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2n	d Seric	ous	310	d Serio	us i		
	5	Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	core:	L		
Marketing Constraints (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Unstable market prices of paddy/rice	18	60	54	4	13	8	1	3	1	63	1
Low market prices of paddy/rice	4	13	12	7	23	14	2	7	2	28	2
Limitation of market of paddy/rice	4	13	12	3	10	6	6	20	6	24	3
Unstable market prices of other crops	2	7	6	5	17	10	3	10	3	19	
Low market prices of other crops	0	0	0	6	20	12	4	13	4	16	
Limitation of market of other crops	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	7	2	4	
Unstable market prices of livestock	0	0	0	1	3	2	6	20	6		
Low market prices of livestock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Limitation of market of livestock	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	4	4	
Lack of or poor farm to market road	0	0	0	3	10	6	2	7	2	8	
Others	2	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	.6	
Total	30	100	90	30	100	60	30	100	30	180	

2-4. Reasons for limited productivity of crops in the rice field of interviewee (not specific to last year)

]	Degree	of Con	straints					
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2n	d Seric	us	3r	d Serio	us	i l	
		Score: 1	3		Score: 2	2	5	Score: 1			
Reasons for Limited Productivity (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score		Rating
Drought in wet season	17	57	51	5	17	10	0	0	0	61	1
Water shortage in dry season	4	13	12	7	23	14	1	3	1	27	2
Shortage of farming capital	0	0	0	3	10	. 6	2	7	2	8	
Poor seed quality	1	3	3	4	13	8	3	10	3	14	
Poor soil	2	7	6	5	17	10	9	30	9	25	3
Limited application of fertilizer	1	3	3	2	7	4	2	7	2	9	
Damages caused by wild animal (rat)	0	0	0	3	10	6	6	20	6	12	
Poor drainage	2	7	6	1	3	2	0	0	0	8	
Flooding/inundation	2	7	6	0	0	0	2	6.667		8	
Inadequate farming technologies	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	3.333		4	
Damages caused by pest & disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.333		1	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	3	3	Ĺ

Results of Socio-economic Survey: Damnak Ampil (2/3) Attachment B1.3-2

2-5. Activities/practices to improve rice productivity implemented by the interviewee in the past 3 years (plural answer)

	No. & Proportion Implemented Acti		
Activities Implemented	No.	%	Remarks
Increased fertilization doses	22	24	No. of respondents : 30
Application of compost/manure	13	14	
Used quality seed (local variety)	16	18	Maximum 4 activities selected/respondent
Used quality seed (high yielding variety)	16	18	
Constructed of farm pond	3	3	Total answers: 90
Started to use water pump for irrigation	7	8	
Improved farming practices	3	3	
Improved post-harvest practices	3	3	
Changed marketing methods	4	4	
Others	3	3	
Total	90	100	

2-6. Necessary activities to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (farming & farm management; plural answer)

						of Nece								
	Mos	st Requ	ired	2nd M	lost Re	quired	3rd M	ost Red	quired	4th Mo	ost Re	quired		
	5	Score:	4		Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	core:	1	Total	
Necessary Activities	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Improvement of farming practices	7	23	28	6	21	18	5	17	10	5	17	5	61	1
Use of quality seed (local variety)	8	27	32	7	24	21	2	7	4	0	0	0	57	2
Use of quality seed (high yielding variety)	5	17	20	6	21	18	3	10	6	2	7	2	46	3
Use of adequate doses of fertilizer	1	3	4	5	17	15	6	21	12	7	24	7	38	
Improved leveling of paddy field	1	3	4	2	7	6	4	14	8	0	0	0	18	
Planting at proper time	1	3	4	0	0	0	3	10	6	6	21	6	16	
Intensive weeding	0	0	0	2	7	6	4	14	8	6	21	6	20	
Formation/strengthening of farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	7	23	28	1	3.448	3	2	7	4	3	10		38	
Total	30	100	120	29	100	87	29	100	58	29	100	29	294	L

2-7. Necessary physical works to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (plural answer)

	.			D	egree o	of Nece	ssity of	Activi	ty					
	Mo	st Requ	uired	2nd M	lost Re	quired	3rd M	lost Re	quired	4th M	lost Re	quired		
		Score: 1	3	:	Score: 1	2	:	Score:	1	5	Score:	1	Total	
Necessary Physical Works	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Irrigation water supply for wet season	15	50	45	7	24	14	4	15	4	1	4	1	64	1
Irrigation water supply for dry season	11	37	33	11	38	22	2	. 7	2	1	4	1	58	2
Mitigation of inundation/flooding	0	0	0	3	10	6	8	30	8	10	38	10	24	
Drainage improvement	3	10	9	7	24	14	9	33	9	8	31	8	40	3
Others	1	3	3	1	3	2	4	15	4	6	23	6	15	
Total	30	100	90	29	100	58	27	100	27	26	100	26	201	

3. Livestock Constraints

]	Degree	of Cor	straints	3				
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2n	d Seric	us	3г	d Serio	us		
	5	Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2	1	Score: 1			
Livestock Constraints	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Low productivity	13	43	39	3	10	6	2	7	2	47	1
Shortage of feed	3	10	9	12	40	24	5	17	5	38	2
Low or unstable market prices	1	3	3	5	17	10	6	20	6	19	
Market availability	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Losses due to diseases	9	30	27	2	7	4	3	10	3	34	3
Insufficient veterinary services	3	10	9	5	17	10	8	27	8	27	
Insufficient extension services	0	0	0	1	3	2	6	20	6	8	
Difficulty in obtaining good breed	0	0	0	2	7	4	0	0	0	4	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	30	100	90	30	100	60	30	100	30	180	

4. Expectations for Improvement 4-1. Farming (agronomic & farm management)

			J	Degree							
	Mos	t Expe	cted	2nd M	ost Ex	pected	3rd M	ost Exp	pected		
	5	Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2		Score: 1	t .		
Expectations for Improvement	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Productivity improvement of wet season rice	19	63		5	17	10	0	0	0	67	1
Productivity improvement of dry season rice	11	37	33	7	23	14	0	0	0	47	2
Productivity improvement of field crops	0	0	0	7	23	14	1	3	1	15	
Productivity improvement of vegetables	0	0	0	2	7	4	4	13	4	8	
Productivity improvement of livestock/poultry	0	0	0	6	20	12	5	17	5	17	3
Increasing livestock holding size & production	0	0	0	2	7	4	12	40	12	16	
Increasing poultry holding size & production	0	0	0	0	Ó	0	2	. 7	2	2	
Strengthening/formation of farmers organizations	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	
Improvement of post-harvest operation	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	2	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	3	3	
Total	30	100	90	30	100	60	30	100	30	180	

Attachment B1.3-2 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Damnak Ampil (3/3)

4-2. Farming (farming system)

]	Degree	of Exp	ectation	1				
	Prima	rily Int	ended	Second	lary In	tended	Third	ily Inte	nded		
	5	Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score:			
Farming System	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Double cropping of rice	25	83	75	1	3	2	0	0	0	77	1
Stable single cropping of rice	4	13	12	6	20	12	9	30	9	33	3
Multiple farming (crop + livestock etc.)	1	3	3	16	53	32	6	20	6	41	2
Crop diversification	0	0	0	7	23	14	15	50	15	29	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	30	100	90	30	100	60	30	100	30	180	

4-3. Farming (physical)

]	Degree	of Exp	ectation	1				
	Prima	rily Ex	pected	Second	lary Ex	pected	Third	lly Exp	ected		
		Score: 3	3		Score: 2	2		Score:	l		
Farming (physical)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Adequate irrigation water supply in wet season	11	37	33	8	27	16	1	3	1	50	2
Adequate irrigation water supply in dry season	13	43	39	8	27	16	2	7	2	57	1
Mitigation of inundation & flooding	0	0	0	3	10	6	1	3	1	7	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm road	3	10	9	0	0	0	9	30	9	18	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm to market road	1	3	3	2	7	4	1	3	1	8	
Drainage improvement	2	7	6	9	30	18	10	33	10	34	3
Leveling of paddy field	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	4	4	
Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	2	
Total	30	100	90	30	100	60	30	100	30	180	

4-4. Agricultural support services

			Degr	ee of N	ecessit	y of Su	pport				
	Mos	t Requ	ired	2nd M	lost Re	quired	3rd M	ost Re	quired		
	S	core: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score:	1		
Agricultural Support Required	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Field Extension services (demonstration / field guidance)	15	50	45	7	23	14	5	17	5	64	1
Provision of quality seed	10	33	30	14	47	28	3	10		61	2
Farmer training (technical & host-harvest operation)	4	13	12	5	17	10	9	30	9	31	3
Farmer training (organization, marketing, farm management)	1	3		1	3	2	5	17	5	7	
Support to organize farmers	0	0		1	3	2	0	0	0	2	
Provision of market information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Provision of farm credit	0	0		1	3	2	1	3	1	3	
Provision of fertilizer	0	0	0	1	3	2	7	23	7	9	
Others (specify)	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	30	100	90	30	100	90	30	100	90	270	

Items	Bakan Dist	Bakan District: Damnak Ampil, Wat Loung & Wat Chre Rehabilitation Sub-projects	ub-projects	Boribo District: Lum Hach Rehabilitation Sub-project
Name	Kok Ky Rice Mill (Vice Chairman of Pursat Rice Miller Association)			Only I medium scale rice mill in the district
Location	Tropeang Chong Commune (along Route No. 5)	Ou Ta Poeng Commune	187	Ponie Commune (Boribo town)
Milling Capacity	Paddy 4 ton/hr (large scale mill)	Paddy 1.7 ton/hr (medium scale mill)	Paddy 1.3 ton/hr (medium scale mill) (new machine from 2004)	Paddy 1 ton/hr (medium scale)
Annual Marketing Volume	400 ~ 500 ton milled rice (2007)	200 ~ 260 ton milled rice	~ 500 ton rice)	No rice milling in the last 1 year because: Milling cost high (increase of fuel cost) Limited handling volume Easy to sell to buyes from Viet Nam Easy to sell to buyes from Viet Nam
Operation Period	From October to June	ut a year; half day operation	nths/year ng operation	Currently not operated because not profitable
Procurement of Paddy	 Sun dried paddy Mostly from village collectors 		 Sun dried paddy Directly from farmers Village collectors 	 Sun dried paddy Contract growers Village collectors
Marketing of Rice/Paddy	 Mostly marketed to wholesaler in Phnom Penh Partly at Moung Ruessei market Marketed to buyers from Thailand at present (depending on prices offered) 	Phnom Penla	Phnom Penit, Sihanoukville	- Buyer from Vietnam
Paddy Mortgage Services	No mortgage services employed	1) (F	fhandling volume ed to sell to the miller or to mill in the mill ce out paddy	No mortgage services employed
Other Services to Farmers	Not provided Contract growing - Difficulty to introduce & need money - Farmers soll to other buyers offening higher price (Viet Nam buyers)	Contract growing (providing seed/money): 10 farmers	Not provided	Providing farm inputs & pumping fuel (in kind) No interest on credit Farmers obligation: sell paddy to the miller at market price
Problems	 Competition with Viet Nam (collecting field dried paddy Procus unstable influenced by demand in Viet Nam Viet Nam buyers offer higher price Viet Nam buyers disregard quality (price difference) In Pursat, harvesting in wet season (from October), in Battambang in dry season (fam) Dryer: no technical support & exprinences 	 Limited drying space (no concrete yard) Rice price not favorable Rice Association poor management Renovation or improvement of machine necessary 	 Insufficient paddy to mill in wet season Currenty stop mulling because of limited market & price low (wholesaler stopped order) In 2007, poor market in June Hitke of fuel price 	- Having difficulty in procurement of paddy because Viet Nam buyers accept field dried paddy
Price Information	Current paddy price (June 2008) Sonnali R. 1, Sonkay P. K. Kineyr. R. 1, 300/kg, Sonnali R. 1, 200/kg, P. K. Kineyr. R. 1, 300/kg, Current rice price (June 2008) Current rice price 2008; P. K. Kineyr. R. 2, 600/kg, Neang Mrine (mixed): R. 2, 100/kg, K. 2, 000 Prices declining in June - Sen Pidao (aromatic & soft) R. 100/kg higher than IR (hard) Prices declining in June - Sen Pidao (aromatic & soft) R. 100/kg higher than IR (hard) Prices reason v. ~ Feb. Harvesting season Price rise Nov. ~ Feb. Neang Mine (mixed): R. 500/kg, Neang Mine (mixed): R. 500/kg, Price rise Nov. ~ Feb. Price rise Nov. ~ Feb.	rirent paddy price (June 2008) Neandi, R. 1.500 – 1.600/kg. Pk. Khney: R. 1,300/kg. Neang Mine (mixed); R. 1.050/kg Irrent rice price (June 2008) Somali, R. 2,800/kg. Pk. Khney: R. 2,300/kg, Neang Mine (mixed); R. 1,800/kg IR & Sen Pidao: no market IR & Sen Pidao: no market Somali, R. 850 – 1,200/kg, Pk. Khney: R. 700 ~ 900/kg, Neang Mine (mixed); R. 600 – 800/kg.	Current paddy price (June 2008; Pk Khney: R. 1,200/kg, Somali: R. 1,500/kg; Pk Khney: R. 1,200/kg, Nearg Mine (mixed): R. 1,100/kg; Sen Pidao R. 1,000/kg Current rice price (June 2008) Somali: R. 2,800/kg; Pk Khney: R. 2,400/kg, Nearg Mine (mixed): R. 2,100/kg Sen Pidao R. 2,200/kg (Imited) Sen Pidao R. 2,200/kg (Imited) Sen Pidao R. 2,200/kg (Imited) Sen Pidao R. 2,200/kg (Imited) Somali: R. 800/kg; Pk. Khney: R. 750/kg, Nearg Mine (mixed): R. 550/kg	IR 66 (paddy, recession rice) Apr. 2008: R. 1030/kg June, 2008: R. 900/kg
Other Information	 IR rice marketed to Viet Nam & Thailand Mults in Pursa higher quality than Mults in Battambang Pursat Millers Association plan to buy paddy from 2008 by using loan from Rutei Dev Bank 	Milling cost Free if rice bran & broken rice re3tained by miller		
Source: Interview survey by	Source: Interview survey by the JICA Study Team			

Attachment B1.3-3 Results of Interview Survey with Rice Millers in & around the Sub-project Area

Attachment B1.3-4 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc. Damnak Ampil (1/4)

A. Farming Practices

A-1. Reason for fallow of rice field in Dry Season

Response (plural alternatives)	n	%
Labor shortage	1	4
Working capital shortage	0	0
Water shortage	23	92
Other	1	4
Total	25	100

A-3. Reasons for selection of rice variety

Response (plural alternatives)	n	%
Good taste	1	3
High price	3	10
High yield	21	70
Short Term	5	17
Total	30	100

A-4. Seed sources: rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	17	57
Exchange with others	6	20
Certified seed purchased	4	13
Others	3	10
Total	30	100

A-6. Seed sources: vegetables

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	10	53
Exchange with others	1	5
Commercial seed procured at local market	2	11
Certified seed purchased	6	32
Total	19	100

A-8. Land preparation method

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Draft animal	25	83
Machinery	5	17
Manual	0	0
Total	30	100

A-10. No. of plants/hill (wet season): rice

Response (one alternative)	No./Hill
N	30
Mean	4.0
Minimum	3
Maximum	6

A-12, Fertilization Volume: Urea (unit: kg/ha)

Item	 Kg/ha
N	30
Mean	81
STD	
Minimum	81
Maximum	500

A-14. Fertilizer (Compost/Manure)

Item	Kg/ha
N	30
Mean	644
STD	
Minimum	0
Maximum	4,000

A-16. Cleaning (method)

Response	n	%
Engine winnower	16	57
Manual winnower	1	4
Manual without winnower	11	39
Total	28	100

A-2. Rice variety: rainy season

Response (plural alternative)	n	%
Somaly	14	74
IR	1	5
Kamping Pouy	1	5
Phkar Khney	1	5
Kha 9	1	5
Sakmahol	1	5
		0
		0
		0
Total	19	100

A-5. Seed sources: upland crops

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	16	70
Exchange with others	2	9
Certified seed purchased	1	4
Local Seed	4	17
Total	23	100

A-7. Seed replacement of rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Once per 3 croppings	23	79
Once per 4 - 6 croppings	2	7
Once > 6 croppings	4	14
Total	29	100

A-9. Transplanting method: rainy season

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Regular planting	27	90
Random planting	3	10
Total	30	100

A-11. Age of seedling of rice (wet season)

Response (one alternative)	Age of Seeding
N	29
Mean	44 days
Minimum	25 days
Maximum	60 days

A-13. Fertilization Volume: DAP (unit: kg/ha)

Item	Kg/ha
N	30
Mean	16
STD	
Minimum	0
Maximum	250

A-15. Threshing (method)

Response	n	%
Engine thresher	24	80
Pedal thresher	2	7
Manual threshing	4	13
Total	30	100

A-17. Drying (method)

Response	n	%
Sun drying	1	3
Dryer	29	97
Total	30	100

Attachment B1.3-4 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc. Damnak Ampil (2/4)

B. Farm Input Supply

B-1. Procurement of certified seed

B-5. Procurement of wanted fertilizer

Response (one alternative)

Total

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	25	83
Difficult	5	17
Not possible	0	0
Total	30	100

B-3. Seed supply timing

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	29	97
Delayed	0	0
Not obtained	1	3
Total	30	100

B-2. Procurement of wanted seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	30) 100
Difficult	() 0
Not possible	() 0
Total	30	0 100

B-4. Quality seed price

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	9	30
Acceptable	7	23
Not purchased	14	47
Total	30	100

B-6. Fertilizer supply timing %

70

30

0

100

п

21

9

0

30

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	21	70
Delayed	7	23
Not obtained	2	7
Total	30	100

B-7. Fertilizer price

Easy

Difficult

Not possible

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	23	77
Acceptable	4	13
Not purchased	3	10
Total	30	100

C. Post-harvest

C-1. Rice milling cost (bran received by interviewee)

Item	Riel/ton
N	35
Mean	112,800
STD	
Minimum	40,000
Maximum	300,000

C-3. Paddy (Maximum storage period; month) ____

Item	No.	%
0 - 6 months	9	30
7 - 12 months	21	70.0
Total	30	100.0

C-2. Paddy storage (king of container used)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	14	47
Bamboo basket	3	10
Wooden box	12	40
Others	1	3
Total	30	100

C-4. Rice (kind of container)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	27	93
Bamboo basket	0	0
Wooden box	1	1
Others	1	1
Total	29	100

C-6. Roughly estimated total losses (% of production)

	%
N	30
Mean	5
Minimum	1
Maximum	10

C-8. Second dominant loss

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	6	21
At threshing,	11	38
At drying	7	24
At cleaning	3	10
At storage	2	7
At other time	0	0
Total	29	100

C-5. Rice (Maximum storage period; month)

Item	Month
N	30
Mean	4.5
Minimum	0.5
Maximum	12

C-7. Most dominant loss of paddy

Response (one alternative)	л	%
During harvesting	10	33
At threshing,	19	63
At drying	0	0
At cleaning	0	0
At storage	1	3
At other time	0	0
Total	30	100

Attachment B1.3-4 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc. Damnak Ampil (3/4)

D. Marketing

D-1. Sold product

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Field dried paddy	13	62
Sun dried paddy	3	14
Milled rice	5	24
Total	21	100

proportion to total marketing volume

D-3. Marketing of vegetable

Response	n	%
Market in village	19	73
Market in commune center	3	12
Market in district center	3	11
Collector/middleman	0	(
Other (specify)	1	4
Total	26	100

D-5. Marketing of livestock

Response	n	%
Market in village	18	62
Market in commune center	6	21
Market in district center	1	3
Collector/middleman	4	14
Other (specify)	0	0
Total	29	100

D-2. Market Destination of Paddy

Response	n	%
Rice miller in village	14	64
Rice miller in commune center	7	32
Rice miller in district center	1	5
Collector/middleman	0	0
Local market	0	0
Other	0	0
Total	22	100

D-4. Marketing of field crops

Response	n	%
Market in village	10	33
Market in commune center	9	30
Market in district center	4	13
Collector/middleman	7	23
Other (specify)	0	0
Total	30	100

D-6. Marketing of other product (fish)

Response	n	%
Market in village	18	75
Market in commune center	1	4
Market in district center	2	8
Other (specify)	3	13
Total	24	100

E. Food Supply Conditions

E-1. Food supply condition (rice)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	21	70
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	6	20
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	3	10
Insufficient	0	C
Total	30	100

E-3. Food supply condition (other cereals)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	3	16
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	1	5
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	15	79
Insufficient	0	0
Total	19	100

E-5. Food supply condition (roots and tuber crops)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	0	0
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	1	7
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	13	87
Insufficient	1	7
Total	15	100

E-7. Food supply condition (beans)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	0	0
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	1	8
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	12	92
Insufficient	0	0
Total	13	100

E-2. Food supply condition (vegetables)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	4	15
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	9	33
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	12	44
Insufficient	2	7
Total	27	100

E-4. Food supply condition (meat)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	2	8
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	1	4
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	21	81
Insufficient	2	8
Total	26	100

E-6. Food condition (fish)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	7	29
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	2	8
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	14	58
Insufficient	1	4
Total	24	100

E-8. Rice purchased in last year (kg)

	kg/farm
N	3
Proportion to sample farmers (39)	8%
Mean (per respondent)	6
Minimum	0
Maximum	140

Attachment B1.3-4 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc. Damnak Ampil (4/4)

F. Extension Services

F-1. Visit of extension worker

Response (one alternative)	n	%
One per < week	2	. 7
Once per 2 weeks-1 month	7	26
Seldom visited	18	67
Total	27	100

F-3. Are you satisfied with current extension services

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Satisfied	13	48
Not satisfied	10	37
No service provided	4	15
Total	27	100

F-2. Technical capability of extension workers

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	ç	33
Not sufficient	14	52
No service provided	4	15
Total	27	100

F-4. What kind of extension services are you needed

Response (one alternative)

Total

Response (specified)	n	%
Technical training & technical guidance	15	56
Fertilizer application & compost	3	11
visit of extension staff	2	7
Seed/farm input supply	2	7
Practice and demonstrate	5	19
Total	27	100

n

10

1

17

%

3:

59

ł

100

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses

G-2. Timing of provision

In time

Delayed

Not provided

G. Farm Credit

G-1. Access to farm credit

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	8	47
Difficult	9	53
Not provided	0	0
Total	17	100

G-3. Amount of credit

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	6	35
Not sufficient	10	59
Not provided	1	6
Total	17	100

G-4. Procedures for credit application

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	6	35
Difficult	11	65
Not possible	0	0
Total	17	100

Attachment B1.4-1 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Wat Loung (1/3)

1. Design of Sample Survey

Sample Number 40 farmers No. of villages 2 villages Survey method Interview survey by enumerators

2. Farming Constraints and Improvement

2-1. Farming Constraints (agronomic & farm management)

Question What are serious agronomic & farm management constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

					Deg	ree of (Constra	ints						
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2nd	l Serio	us	3r	d Serio	us	4tl	h Serio	us		
Farming constraint	5	Score: 4	4	S	core: 2	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	core:		Total	
(agronomic/farm management)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Low yield of crops (paddy)	12	30	48	7	18	21	1	3	2	3	15	3	74	1
Crop losses due to pest & disease	4	10	16	2	5	6	5	17	10	0	0	0	32	3
Weed problem	4	10	16	1	3	3	3	10	6	2	10	2	27	
Crop losses due to wild animal	0	0	0	3	8	9	1	3	2	1	5	1	12	
Difficulty for hiring draft animal/machinery	3	8	12	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	
Labor shortage	1	3	4	3	8	9	3	10	6	2	10	2	21	
Insufficient extension services	1	3	4	2	5	6	1	3	2	2	10	2	14	
Shortage of farming capital	1	3	4	2	5	6	2	7	4	2	10	2	16	
Difficulty for obtaining quality seeds	2	5	8	3	8	9	6	21	12	0	0	0	29	
Difficulty for purchasing fertilizers	4	10	16	3	8	9	3	10	6	1	5	1	32	3
Expensive farm inputs	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	3	2	1	5	1	6	
Poor soil conditions	3	8	12	6	16	18	3	10	6	3	15	3	39	2
Marketing problems of products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	
Lack of farm credit	0	0	0	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
Others	5	13	20	2	5	6	0	0	0	2	10	2	28	
Total	40	100	160	38	100	114	29	100	58	20	100	20	352	

2-2. Farming Constraints (physical)

Question What are serious physical constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

]	Degree	of Con	straints	5				
	Mo	ost Serie	ous	2п	d Seric	ous	3r	d Serio	us		
		Score: 3			core: 2	2	5	score:	l		
Faming Constraints/Physical (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Irrigation water shortage in wet season	31	78	93	7	20	14	1	4	1	108	1
Irrigation water shortage in dry season	4	10	12	16	46	32	1	4	1	45	2
Inundation/flooding	1	3	3	2	6	4	3	12	3	10	
Drainage problem	3	8	9	4	11	8	12	46		17	3
Lack of farm road	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	4	1	3	
Lack of transportation means	0	0	0	2	6	4	4	15	4	8	
Leveling problem of paddy field	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	4	4	
Others	1	3	3	3	9	6	0	0	0	9	
Total	40	100	120	35	100	70	26	100	14	204	

2-3. Marketing constraints

				Degree	of Con	istraints	5				
	Mo	ost Serie	ous	2n	d Serio	ous	310	d Serio	us		
		Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	Score: 1	L		
Marketing Constraints (Answer)	No.	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating		
Unstable market prices of paddy/rice	24	60	72	7	19	14	0	0	0	86	1
Low market prices of paddy/rice	12	30	36	11	30	22	2		2	60	2
Limitation of market of paddy/rice	0	0	0	3	8	6	0	0	0	6	
Unstable market prices of other crops	0	0	0	3	8	6	4	18	4	10	
Low market prices of other crops	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
Limitation of market of other crops	0	0	0	2	5	4	0	0	0	4	
Unstable market prices of livestock	1	3	3	7	19	14	5	23	5	22	3
Low market prices of livestock	0	0	0	2	5	4	7	32	7	11	
Limitation of market of livestock	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	
Lack of or poor farm to market road	0	0	0	2	5	4	3	14	3	7	
Others	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Total	40	100	120	37	100	74	22	100	22	216	

2-4. Reasons for limited productivity of crops in the rice field of interviewee (not specific to last year)

				Degree	of Con	straints					
	Mo	ost Serie	ous	2n	d Seric	us	310	l Serio	us		
	!	Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	core: 1			
Reasons for Limited Productivity (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Drought in wet season	29	73	87	8	20	16	0	0	0	103	1
Water shortage in dry season	4	10	12	8	20	16	0	0	0	28	3
Shortage of farming capital	1	3	3	5	13	10	3	10	3	16	
Poor seed quality	0	0	0	4	10	8	6	19	6	14	
Poor soil	1	3	3	10	25	20	7	23	7	30	2
Limited application of fertilizer	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	6	2	4	
Damages caused by wild animal (rat)	0	0	0	2	5	4	5	16	5	9	
Poor drainage	1	3	3	2	5	4	2	6	2	9	
Flooding/inundation	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Inadequate farming technologies	1	3	3	0	0	0	3	10	3	6	
Damages caused by pest & disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	3	3	
Others	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
Total	40	100	120	40	100	80	31	100	31	231	

Attachment B1.4-1 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Wat Loung (2/3)

2-5. Activities/practices to improve rice productivity implemented by the interviewee in the past 3 years (plural answer)

A strange of the state of the s	No. & Proportion of Implemented Activ		
Activities Implemented	No.	%	Remarks
Increased fertilization doses	32	25	No. of respondents : 40
Application of compost/manure	20	16	
Used quality seed (local variety)	20	16	Maximum 4 activities selected/respondent
Used quality seed (high yielding variety)	18	14	
Constructed of farm pond	1	1	Total answers: 129
Started to use water pump for irrigation	19	15	
Improved farming practices	7	5	
Improved post-harvest practices	8	6	
Changed marketing methods	2	2	
Others	2	2	
Total	129	100	

2-6. Necessary activities to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (farming & farm management; plural answer)

	Degree of Necessity of Activity													
	Mos	t Requ	ired			quired				4th M	ost Red	uired		
		Score: 4			Score: 1			Score: 2		Score: 1			Total	
Necessary Activities	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Improvement of farming practices	11	28	44	5	13	15	3	10	6	5	24	5	70	2
Use of quality seed (local variety)	8	20	32	7	18	21	6	19	12	0	0	0	65	3
Use of quality seed (high yielding variety)	4	10	16	11	28	33	2	6	4	3	14	3	56	
Use of adequate doses of fertilizer	7	18	28	9	23	27	9	29	18]	5	1	74	1
Improved leveling of paddy field	2	5	8	1	3	3	2	6	4	2	10	2	17	
Planting at proper time	1	3	4	2	5	6	3	10	6	2	10	2	18	
Intensive weeding	0	0	0	4	10	12	4	13	8	5	24	5	25	
Formation/strengthening of farmers organization	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	10	2	7	
Others	7	18	28	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	5	1	31	
Total	40	100	160	40	100	120	31	100	62	21	100	21	363	

2-7. Necessary physical works to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (plural answer)

				D	egree o	of Nece	ssity of	Activi	ty					
	Mos	st Requ	ired	2nd M	ost Re	quired	3rd M	lost Re	quired	4th M	ost Re	quired		
		Score: 1	3	S	core: 2	2		Score: 1	۱ <u>ا</u>	5	Score:	1	Total	
Necessary Physical Works	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Irrigation water supply for wet season	30	75	90	7	19	14	2	10	2	0	0	0	106	1
Irrigation water supply for dry season	6	15	18	18	50	36	2	10	2	1	13	1	57	2
Mitigation of inundation/flooding	1	3	3	1	3	2	4	20	4	2	25	2	11	
Drainage improvement	0	0	0	9	25	18	11	55	11	2	25	2	31	3
Others	3	8	9	1	3	2	1	5	1	3	38	3	15	
Total	40	100	120	36	100	72	20	100	20	8	100	8	220	

3. Livestock Constraints

]	Degree	of Con	straints	3				
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2n	d Serio	us	3r	d Serio	us		
		Score: 1	3	S	Score: 2	2	5	Score:]	l		
Livestock Constraints	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Low productivity	12	30	36	8	22	16	4	16	4	56	2
Shortage of feed	5	13	15	5	14	10	2	8	2	27	3
Low or unstable market prices	3	8	9	4	11	8	5	20	5	22	
Market availability	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	4	1	3	
Losses due to diseases	18	45	54	10	27	20	4	16	4	78	1
Insufficient veterinary services	2	5	6	6	16	12	5	20	5	23	
Insufficient extension services	0	0	0	3	8	6	4	16	4	10	
Difficulty in obtaining good breed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	40	100	120	37	100	74	25	100	25	219	

4. Expectations for Improvement 4-1. Farming (agronomic & farm management)

]	Degree	of Exp	ectation	1				
	Mo	st Expe	cted	2nd M	ost Ex	pected	3rd M	lost Exp	pected		
		Score: 1	3	S	core:	2		Score: J	l		
Expectations for Improvement	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Productivity improvement of wet season rice	31	78	93	6	16	12	0	0	0	105	1
Productivity improvement of dry season rice	5	13	15	11	29	22	2		2	39	2
Productivity improvement of field crops	1	3	3	8	21	16	3	10	3	22	3
Productivity improvement of vegetables	1	3	3	4	11	8	8	28	8	19	
Productivity improvement of livestock/poultry	0	0	0	4	11	8	4	14	4	12	
Increasing livestock holding size & production	0	0	0	3	8	6	9	31	9	15	
Increasing poultry holding size & production	0	0	0	1	3	2	3	10		5	
Strengthening/formation of farmers organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_0	0	
Improvement of post-harvest operation	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	
Others	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
Total	40	100	120	38	100	76	29	100	29	225	

Attachment B1.4-1 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Wat Loung (3/3)

4-2. Farming (farming system)

Degree of Expectation											
	Prima	Primarily Intended			Secondary Intended			ily Inte	nded		
	5	Score: 3			Score: 2			Score: 1	l		
Farming System	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Double cropping of rice	28	70	84	6	17	12	1	5	1	97	1
Stable single cropping of rice	4	10	12	11	31	22	3	14	3	37	3
Multiple farming (crop + livestock etc.)	7	18	21	14	40	28	4	18	4	53	2
Crop diversification	1	3	3	4	11	8	14	64	14	25	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	40	100	120	35	100	70	22	100	22	212	

4-3. Farming (physical)

	T		I								
	Prima	rily Ex	pected	Second	lary Ex	pected	Thirdly Expected				
	Score: 3			5	Score: 2			Score: 1	l j		
. Farming (physical)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Adequate irrigation water supply in wet season	33	83	99	6	17	12	0	0	0	111	1
Adequate irrigation water supply in dry season	4	10	12	17	47	34	3	12	3	49	2
Mitigation of inundation & flooding	1	3	3	1	3	2	4	15	4	9	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm road	0	0	0	3	8	6	2	8	2	8	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm to market road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drainage improvement	0	0	0	7	19	14	11	42	11	25	3
Leveling of paddy field	0	0	0	2	6	4	5	19	5	9	
Others (specify)	2	5	6	0	0	0	1	4	1	7	
Total	40	100	114	36	100	72	26	100	26	218	

4-4. Agricultural support services

	Degree of Necessity of Support										
	Most Required			2nd M	2nd Most Required			ost Ree	quired		
	Score: 3			9	Score: 2			core:			
Agricultural Support Required	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Field Extension services (demonstration / field guidance)	21	53	63	9	23	18	3	10	3		1
Provision of quality seed	16	40	48	12	30	24	0	0	0	72	2
Farmer training (technical & host-harvest operation)	2	5	6	13	33	26	9	29	9	41	3
Farmer training (organization, marketing, farm management)	1	3		4	10	8	5	16	5	13	
Support to organize farmers	0	0		1	3	2	2	6	2	4	
Provision of market information	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	
Provision of farm credit	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Provision of fertilizer	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	35	11	11	
Others (specify)	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	40	100	120	40	100	120	31	100	93	279	

Attachment B1.4-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Wat Loung (1/4)

A. Farming Practices

A-1. Reason for fallow of rice field in Dry Season		
Response (plural alternatives)	n	%
Labor shortage	0	0
Working capital shortage	0	0
Water shortage	39	100
Total	39	100

A-3. Reasons for selection of rice variety		
Response (plural alternatives)	n	%
Good taste	5	16
Higth yield	11	34
Easy to cultivate	11	34
Short Term	5	16
Total	32	100

A-2. Rice variety: rainy season

Response (plural alternative)	n	%
Pka Malis	4	14
Kha	1	3
Chong Banla	10	34
Pka Rumdoul	1	3
Neang grit	2	7
Malis	4	14
Meang Ming	2	7
Pka Khnhey	5	17
Total	29	100

A-4. Seed sources: rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	30	79
Exchange with others	6	16
Certified seed purchased	0	0
Others	2	5
Total	38	100

A-6. Seed sources: vegetables

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	20	77
Exchange with others	1	4
Commercial seed procured at local market	2	8
Certified seed purchased	3	12
Total	26	100

A-8. Land preparation method

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Draft animal	30	79
Machinery	8	21
Manual	0	0
Total	38	100

A-10. No. of plants/hill (wet season): rice

Response (one alternative)	No./Hill
N	38
Mean	4.7
Minimum	3
Maximum	8

A-12. Fertilization Volume: Urea (unit: kg/ha)

Item	Kg/ha
N	37
Mean	56.5
STD	67
Minimum	0
Maximum	300

A-14. Fertilizer (Compost/Manure)

Item	Kg/ha
N	39
Mean	373
STD	474
Minimum	0
Maximum	2,000

A-16. Cleaning (method)

Response	n	%
Engine winnower	14	23
Manual winnower	1	2
Manual without winnower	45	75
Total	60	100

A-5. Seed sources: upland crops

Response (one alternative)	п	%
Own products	32	80
Exchange with others	3	8
Certified seed purchased	4	10
Local Seed	1	3
Total	40	100

A-7. Seed replacement of rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Once per 3 croppings	12	43
Once per 4 - 6 croppings	4	14
Once > 6 croppings	12	43
Total	28	100

A-9. Transplanting method: rainy season

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Regular planting	35	92
Random planting	3	8
Total	38	100

A-11. Age of seedling of rice (wet season)

Response (one alternative)	Age of Seeding
N	38
Mean	43.1 days
Minimum	30 days
Maximum	45 days

A-13. Fertilization Volume: DAP (unit: kg/ha)

Item	Kg/na
N	37
Mean	27.9
STD	44
Minimum	0
Maximum	150

A-15. Threshing (method)

Response	n	%
Engine thresher	25	71
Pedal thresher	5	14
Manual threshing	5	14
Total	35	100

A-17. Drying (method)

Response	n	%
Sun drying	38	100
Dryer	0	0
Total	38	100

Attachment B1.4-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Wat Loung (2/4)

B. Farm Input Supply

B-1. Procurement of certified seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	20	54
Difficult	16	43
Not possible	1	3
Total	37	100

.....

B-3. Seed supply timing

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	24	63
Delayed	9	24
Not obtained	5	13
Total	38	100

B-5. Procurement of wanted fertilizer

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	33	83
Difficult	4	10
Not possible	3	8
Total	40	100

B-7. Fertilizer price

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	25	63
Acceptable	7	18
Not purchased	8	20
Total	40	100

C. Post-harvest

C-1. Rice milling cost (bran received by interviewee)		
Item	Riel/ton	
N	35	
Mean	58,000	
STD	7,255	
Minimum	40,000	
Maximum	70,000	

C-3. Paddy (Maximum storage period; month)

Item	No.	%
0 - 6 months	12	32
7 - 12 months	26	68.4
Total	38	100.0

Item	Month
N	38
Mean	2.1
Minimum	1.0
Maximum	6

C-7. Most dominant loss of paddy

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	12	32
At threshing,	24	63
At drying	0	0
At cleaning	0	0
At storage	2	5
At other time	0	0
Total	38	100

B-2. Procurement of wanted seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	30	79
Difficult	7	18
Not possible	1	3
Total	38	100

B-4. Quality seed price

Response (one alternative)	ņ	%
Too expensive	10	27
Acceptable	5	14
Not purchased	22	59
Total	37	100

B-6. Fertilizer supply timing

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	32	80
Delayed	5	13
Not obtained	3	8
Total	40	100

C-2. Paddy storage (king of container used)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	9	24
Bamboo basket	12	32
Wooden box	17	45
Others	0	(
Total	38	100

C-4. Rice (kind of container)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	38	100
Bamboo basket	0	0
Wooden box	0	0
Others	0	0
Total	38	100

C-5. Rice (Maximum storage period; month) C-6. Roughly estimated total losses (% of production)

	%
N	38
Mean	3.7
Minimum	1
Maximum	10

C-8. Second dominant loss

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	8	21
At threshing,	10	26
At drying	6	16
At cleaning	7	18
At storage	7	18
At other time	0	0
Total	38	100

Attachment B1.4-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Wat Loung (3/4)

D. Marketing

D-1. Sold product

n	%
11	42
14	54
1	4
26	100
	11 14 1

proportion to total marketing volume

D-3. Marketing of vegetable

Response	n		%
Market in village		31	100
Market in commune center		0	0
Market in district center		0	0
Collector/middleman		0	0
Other (specify)		0	0
Total		31	100

D-5. Marketing of livestock

Response	n	%
Market in village	23	61
Market in commune center	0	(
Market in district center	2	4
Collector/middleman	12	32
Other (specify)	1	3
Total	38	100

D-2. Market Destination od Paddy

Response	n	%
Rice miller in village	4	17
Rice miller in commune center	8	35
Rice miller in district center	3	13
Collector/middleman	6	26
Local market	1	4
Other	1	4
Total	23	100

D-4. Marketing of field crops

Response	n	%
Market in village	17	50
Market in commune center	4	12
Market in district center	3	9
Collector/middleman	10	29
Other (specify)	0	0
Total	34	100

D-6. Marketing of other product (fish)

Response	n	%
Market in village	21	81
Market in commune center	3	12
Market in district center	2	8
Other (specify)	0	C
Total	26	100

E. Food Supply Conditions

E-1. Food supply condition (rice)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	28	70
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	4	10
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	7	18
Insufficient	1	3
Total	40	100

E-3. Food supply condition (other cereals)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	5	23
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	2	9
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	11	50
Insufficient	4	18
Total	22	100

E-5. Food supply condition (roots and tuber crops)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	4	18
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	3	14
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	14	64
Insufficient	1	5
Total	22	100

E-7. Food supply condition (beans)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	1	5
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	1	5
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	16	84
Insufficient	1	5
Total	19	100

E-2. Food supply condition (vegetables)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	12	38
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	7	22
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	9	- 28
Insufficient	4	13
Total	32	100

E-4. Food supply condition (meat)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	4	15
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	4	15
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	15	58
Insufficient	3	12
Total	26	100

E-6. Food condition (fish)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	21	54
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	2	5
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	12	31
Insufficient	4	10
Total	39	100

E-8. Rice purchased in last year (kg)

	kg/farm
N	3
Proportion to sample farmers (39)	8%
Mean (per respondent)	6
Minimum	0
Maximum	140

Attachment B1.4-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Wat Loung (4/4)

F. Extension Services

F-1. Visit of extension worker

Response (one alternative)	n	%
One per < week	1	3
Once per 2 weeks-1 month	9	23
Seldom visited	30	75
Total	40	100

F-3. Are you satisfied with current extension services

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Satisfied	35	88
Not satisfied	2	5
No service provided	3	8
Total	40	100

F-2. Technical capability of extension workers

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	20	80
Not sufficient	1	4
No service provided	4	16
Total	25	100

F-4. What kind of extension services are you needed

Response (specified)	n	%
Technical training & technical guidance	7	21
Fertilizer application & compost	2	6
visit of extension staff	7	21
Seed/farm input supply	2	6
Water management	1	3
Text book	2	6
Practice and demonstrate	13	38
Total	34	100

n

13

9

18

40

% 33 23

45

100

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses

Response (one alternative)

Total

G-2. Timing of provision

In time

Delayed

Not provided

G. Farm Credit

G-1. Access to farm credit	
Response (one alternative)	
Easy	

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	14	35
Difficult	7	18
Not provided	19	48
Total	40	100

G-3. Amount of credit

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	10	25
Not sufficient	11	28
Not provided	19	48
Total	40	100

C-4 Procedures for credit application

G-4. Procedures for crean application		
Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	7	23
Difficult	14	47
Not possible	9	30
Total	30	100

Attachment B1.5-1 Results of Socio-economic Survey : Wat Chre (1/3)

1. Design of Sample Survey

Sample Number 40 farmers No. of villages 4 villages Survey method Interview survey by enumerators

2. Farming Constraints and Improvement

2-1. Farming Constraints (agronomic & farm management)

Question What are serious agronomic & farm management constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

		Degree of Constraints												
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2ne	d Seric	us	3r	d Seric	us	4th Serious				
Farming constraint	5	Score: 4	1	S	core: 3	3	5	Score: 3			Score:		Total	
(agronomic/farm management)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Low yield of crops (paddy)	16	40	64	1	3	3	2	7	4	1	6	1	72	1
Crop losses due to pest & disease	3	8	12	4	11	12	0	0	0		6	1	25	
Weed problem	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	4	2		6	1	6	
Crop losses due to wild animal	1	3	4	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Difficulty for hiring draft animal/machinery	0	0	0	3	8	9	4	15		0	. 0	0	17	
Labor shortage	3	8	12	4	11	12	2	7	4	2	12	2	30	
Insufficient extension services	0	0	0	3	8		4	15	. 8	4	24	4	21	
Shortage of farming capital	2	5	8	3	8	. 9	1	4	2	2	12	2	21	
Difficulty for obtaining quality seeds	3	8	12	3		. 9	3	11	6	2	12	2	29	
Difficulty for purchasing fertilizers	4	10	16	3	8	9	0	0	0	2	12	2	27	
Expensive farm inputs		0	0	1	3	3	1	4	2	0	0	0		
Poor soil conditions	3	8	12	7	18	21	6	22	12	0	0	0	45	2
Marketing problems of products		0	0	1	3	3	1	4	2		6	1	6	
Lack of farm credit		0	0		0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	2	
Others	5	13	20		8	9	1	4	2	1	6	1	32	3
Total	40	100	160	38	100	114	27	100	54	17	100	17	345	

2-2. Farming Constraints (physical)

Question What are serious physical constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

			1	Degree	of Con	straints	3				
	Most Serious			2nd Serious			3r	d Serio	ous		
	Score: 3			S	core: 2	2	S	Score:	1		
Faming Constraints/Physical (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Irrigation water shortage in wet season	36	92	108	3	10	6	1	6	1	115	1
Irrigation water shortage in dry season	0	0	0	17	55	34	0	0	0	. 34	2
Inundation/flooding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drainage problem	1	3	3	7	23	14	6	33		17	3
Lack of farm road	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	28	5	5	
Lack of transportation means	0	0	0	2	6	4	5	28	5	9	
Leveling problem of paddy field	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	1	
Others	2	5	6	2	6	4	0	0	0	10	
Total	39	100	117	31	100	62	18	100	12	191	

2-3. Marketing constraints

				Degree	of Cor	istraints	3				
	Mo	ost Seri	ous	2n	d Seric	ous	31	d Serio	us		
		Score: 3			Score: 2			Score: 1	1		
Marketing Constraints (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score		Rating
Unstable market prices of paddy/rice	18	47	54	7	22	14	2	11	2	70	1
Low market prices of paddy/rice	12	32	36	7	22	14	0	0	0	50	2
Limitation of market of paddy/rice	1	3	3	4	13	8	. 0	0	0	11	
Unstable market prices of other crops	2	5	6	2	6	4	3	17	3	13	
Low market prices of other crops	3	8	9	0	0	0	3	17	3	12	
Limitation of market of other crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Unstable market prices of livestock	1	3	3	6	19	12	3	_ 17	3	18	3
Low market prices of livestock	0	0	0	5	16	10	5	28	5	15	
Limitation of market of livestock	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 1	6		1	
Lack of or poor farm to market road	1	3	3	1	3	2	. 1	6	1	6	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	38	100	114	32	100	64	18	100	18	196	

2-4. Reasons for limited productivity of crops in the rice field of interviewee (not specific to last year)

				Degree	of Cor	straints					
	Mo	st Serie	ous	2ne	d Seric	ous	310	1 Serio	us		
		Score: 3			Score: 2			core:	1		
Reasons for Limited Productivity (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score		Rating
Drought in wet season	35	88	105	1	3	2	1	3	1	108	1
Water shortage in dry season	1	3	3	12	30	24	1	3	1	28	3
Shortage of farming capital	0	0	0	3	8	6	8	27	8	14	
Poor seed quality	1	3	3	2	5	4	4	13	4	11	
Poor soil	0	0	0	16	40	32	7	23	7	39	2
Limited application of fertilizer	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	2	
Damages caused by wild animal (rat)	0	0	0	3	8	6	1	3	1	7	
Poor drainage	1	3	3	0	0	0	3	10	3	6	
Flooding/inundation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Inadequate farming technologies	0	0	0	3	8	6	3	10	3		
Damages caused by pest & disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	-	6	
Total	40	100	120	40	100	80	30	100	30	230	

Results of Socio-economic Survey: Wat Chre (2/3) Attachment B1.5-1

2-5. Activities/practices to improve rice productivity implemented by the interviewee in the past 3 years (plural answer)

	No. & Proportion Implemented Act		
Activities Implemented	No.	%	Remarks
Increased fertilization doses	34	29	No. of respondents : 40
Application of compost/manure	20	17	
Used quality seed (local variety)	20	17	Maximum 4 activities selected/respondent
Used quality seed (high yielding variety)	18	15	
Constructed of farm pond	1 1	1	Total answers: 119
Started to use water pump for irrigation	12	10	
Improved farming practices	7	6	
Improved post-harvest practices	2	2	
Changed marketing methods	3	3	
Others	2	2	1
Total	119	100	

2-6. Necessary activities to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (farming & farm management; plural answer)

		Degree of Necessity of Activity												
	Mos	t Requ	ired		2nd Most Required			3rd Most Required			4th Most Required			
		Score: 4			Score: 3			Score: 2			Score: 1			
Necessary Activities	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score		Rating
Improvement of farming practices	16	40	64	4	10	12	5	16	10	1	5	1	87	1
Use of quality seed (local variety)	6	15	24	6	15	18	3	10	6	4	21	4	52	
Use of quality seed (high yielding variety)	6	15	24	14	35	42	3	10		1	5	1	73	2
Use of adequate doses of fertilizer	7	18	28	4	10	12	8	26	16	. 4	21	4	60	3
Improved leveling of paddy field	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	Q	0	3	
Planting at proper time	1	3	4	5	13	15	3	10	6	0	0	0	25	
Intensive weeding	0	0	0	4	10	12	5	16	10	4	21	4	26	
Formation/strengthening of farmers organization	1	3	4	1	3	3	2	6	4	3	16	3	14	
Others	3	8	12	1	2.5	3	2	6	4	2	11	2	21	
Total	40	100	160	40	100	120	31	100	62	19	100	19	361	

2-7. Necessary physical works to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (plural answer)

				D	egree o	f Nece	ssity of	Activi	ty					
	Mos	Most Required			d Most Required			3rd Most Required			4th Most Required			
	5	Score: 1	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score: 1	1	S	core:	1	Total	
Necessary Physical Works	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Irrigation water supply for wet season	35	88	105	4	13	8	1	5	1	0	0	0	114	1
Irrigation water supply for dry season	1	3	3	21	68	42	2	11	2	1	14	1	48	2
Mitigation of inundation/flooding	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	3	43	3	4	
Drainage improvement	2	5	6	5	16	10	12	63	12	0	0	0	28	3
Others	2	5	6	1	3	2	3	16	3	3	43	3	14	
Total	40	100	120	31	100	62	19	100	19	7	100	7	208	

3. Livestock Constraints

	Degree of Constraints										
	Mc	Most Serious			2nd Serious			1 Serio	us		
		Score: 3	3	Score: 2			Score: 1				
Livestock Constraints	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Low productivity	14	36	42	5	14	10	4	14	4	56	2
Shortage of feed	6	15	18	8	22	16	1	3	1	35	3
Low or unstable market prices	3	8	9	5	14	10	4	14	4	23	
Market availability	0	0	0	l	3	2	1	3	1	3	
Losses due to diseases	14	36	42	13	35	26	4	14	4	72	11
Insufficient veterinary services	0	0	0	5	14	10	10	34	10	20	
Insufficient extension services	2	5	6	0	0	0	5	17	5	11	
Difficulty in obtaining good breed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	39	100	117	37	100	74	29	100	29	220	

4. Expectations for Improvement 4-1. Farming (agronomic & farm management)

····	T			Degree	ofExp	ectation	1				
	Mos	st Expe	cted	2nd M	2nd Most Expected			ost Exp	pected		
		Score: 1	3	S	core: 2	2	S	Score: 1			
Expectations for Improvement	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Productivity improvement of wet season rice	35	88	105	3	8	6	0	0	0	111	1
Productivity improvement of dry season rice	2	5	6	15	38	30	0	0	0	36	2
Productivity improvement of field crops	1	3	3	11	28	22	8	26	8	33	3
Productivity improvement of vegetables	0	0	0	1	. 3	2	5	16	5	7	
Productivity improvement of livestock/poultry	0	0	0	2	5	4	3	10	3	7	
Increasing livestock holding size & production	0	0	0	8	20	16	2	6	2	18	
Increasing poultry holding size & production	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	26	8	8	
Strengthening/formation of farmers organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	16	5	5	
Improvement of post-harvest operation	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	40	100	120	40	100	80	31	100	31	231	

Attachment B1.5-1 Results of Socio-

Results of Socio-economic Survey : Wat Chre (3/3)

4-2. Farming (farming system)

			1	Degree (of Exp	ectation	า				
	Prima	rily Int	ended	Second	lary In	tended	Thire	lly Inte	nded		
		Score: 3	3	S	core: 2	2	5	Score: 1	l		
Farming System	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Double cropping of rice	33	83	99	1	3	2	0	0	0	101	1
Stable single cropping of rice	3	8	9	11	32	22	2	9	2	33	3
Multiple farming (crop + livestock etc.)	2	5	6	17	50	34	6	27	6	46	2
Crop diversification	2	5	6	5	15	10	14	64	14	30	******
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	40	100	120	34	100	68	22	100	22	210	

4-3. Farming (physical)

			I	Degree	of Exp	ectatior	1				
	Prima	rily Ex	pected	Second	econdary Expected			lly Exp	ected		
	5	Score: 1	3	S	core: 2	2		Score: 1			
Farming (physical)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Adequate irrigation water supply in wet season	34	85	102	5	15	10	0	0	0	112	1
Adequate irrigation water supply in dry season	• 2	5	6	19	58	38	3	13	3	47	2
Mitigation of inundation & flooding	1	3	3	0	0	0	3	13	3	6	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm road	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	. 1	1	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm to market road	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	9	2		
Drainage improvement	0	0	0	6	18	12	<u></u>]]	48	11	23	3
Leveling of paddy field	0	0	0	1	3	2	3	13	3	5	
Others (specify)	2	5	6	1	3	. 2	0	0	0	8	
Total	40	100	114	33	100	66	23	100	23	209	

4-4. Agricultural support services

	Degree of Necessity of Support										
	Mos	st Requ	ired	2nd Most Required			3rd Mo	ost Red	quired		
	5	Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	core: 1	1		
Agricultural Support Required	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Field Extension services (demonstration / field guidance)	26	67	78	7	18	14	2	6	2	94	1
Provision of quality seed	8	21	24	18	46	36	1	3	1	61	2
Farmer training (technical & host-harvest operation)	3	8	9	10	26	20	13	42	13	42	3
Farmer training (organization, marketing, farm management)	0	0		3	8	6	4	13	4	10	
Support to organize farmers	0	0		1	3	2	3	10	3	5	
Provision of market information	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	· 3	3	
Provision of farm credit	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Provision of fertilizer	2	5	6	0	0	0	4	13	4	10	
Others (specify)	0	0		0	0	0	1	3	1	1	
Total	39	100	117	39	100	117	31	100	93	279	

Attachment B1.5-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc. Wat Chre (1/4)

A. Farming Practices

A-1. Reason	for	fallow	of	rice	field	in	Dry	Season

Response (plural alternatives)	n	%
Labor shortage	1	3
Working capital shortage	0	0
Water shortage	33	97
Total	34	100

A-3. Reasons for selection of rice variety

Response (plural alternatives)	n		%
High yield		15	19
Short Term		6	, 7
Suitable to own fields		4	
Easy to cultivate		2	2
Good taste/high quality	ŀ	2	2
Traditional variety		1	1
High price in market price		2	2
Others		8	10
		ł	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Respondents		40	

A-5. Seed replacement of rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Once per 3 croppings	13	50
Once per 4 - 6 croppings	2	8
Once > 6 croppings	11	42
Total	26	100

A-7. Age of seedling of rice (wet season)

Response (one alternative)	Age of Seeding
N	40
Mean	44.5 days
Minimum	30 days
Maximum	60 days

Item	Kg/ha
N	4
Mean	4
STD	e
Minimum	
Maximum	3(

A-12. Fertilizer (Compost/Manure)

Item	Kg/ha
N	40
Mean	260
STD	382
Minimum	0
Maximum	2,000

A-14. Threshing (method)

Response	n	%
Engine thresher	33	83
Pedal thresher	6	15
Manual threshing	1	3
Total	40	100

A-16. Drying (method)

Response	n	%
Sun drying	39	98
Dryer	l	3
Total	40	100

A-2. Rice variety: rainy season

Response (plural alternative)	n	%
Phka Rumduol	14	35
Kha Pram	14	35
Neang Noy	7	18
Phka Mulis (Somali)	6	15
Riang Chey	3	8
Neang Keo	2	5
Chong Banla	2	5
Others	11	28
Respondents		

A-4. Seed sources: rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	31	78
Exchange with others	7	18
Certified seed purchased	1	3
Others	1	3
Total	40	100

A-6. No. of plants/hill (wet season): rice

Response (one alternative)	No./Hill
N	40
Mean	5.0
Minimum	 1
Maximum	10

A-8. Land preparation method

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Draft animal	31	84
Machinery	6	16
Manual	0	0
Total	37	100

A-11. Fertilization Volume: DAP (unit: kg/ha)

	ltem	Kg/ha
N		40
Mean		20
STD		32
Minimum		0
Maximum		100

A-13. Transplanting method: rainy season

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Regular planting (random line planting) 1/	33	83
Random planting	7	18
Total	40	100

1/: appears to be line planting without using planting line

A-15. Cleaning (method)

Response	n	%
Engine winnower	16	52
Manual winnower	3	10
Manual without winnower	12	39
Total	31	100

Attachment B1.5-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc. Wat Chre (2/4)

B. Farm Input Supply

B-1. Procurement of certified seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	20	56
Difficult	13	36
Not possible	3	8
Total	36	100

B-3. Seed supply timing

Res	ponse (one alternative)	n	%
In time		25	68
Delayed		8	22
Not obtained		4	11
	Total	37	100

B-5. Procurement of wanted fertilizer

	Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy		28	76
Difficult		7	19
Not possible		2	5
-	Total	37	100

B-7. Fertilizer price

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	27	73
Acceptable	6	16
Not purchased	4	11
Total	37	100

C. Post-harvest

C-1. Rice milling cost (bran received by interviewee)

Item	Riel/ton	
N	34	
Mean	40,755	
STD	23,879	
Minimum	3,400	
Maximum	100,000	

C-3. Paddy (Maximum storage period; month)

Item	No.	%
0 - 6 months	14	35
7 - 12 months	26	65
Total	40	100

C-5. Rice (Maximum storage period; month)

Item	Month
N	39
Mean	1.3
STD	1.0
Minimum	1
Maximum	6

C-7. Most dominant loss of paddy

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	13	12
At threshing,	21	19
At drying	2	2
At cleaning	1	1
At storage	3	3
At other time	0	0
Total	40	36

B-2. Procurement of wanted seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	25	68
Difficult	10	27
Not possible	2	5
Total	37	100

B-4. Quality seed price

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	9	24
Acceptable	3	8
Not purchased	25	68
Total	37	100

B-6. Fertilizer supply timing

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	28	76
Delayed	7	19
Not obtained	2	5
Total	37	100

C-2. Paddy storage (king of container used)

Response (one alternative	n	%
Bag	12	30
Bamboo basket	8	20
Wooden box	19	48
Others	1	3
Total	40	100

C-4. Rice (kind of container)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	40	100
Bamboo basket	0	0
Wooden box	0	0
Others	0	0
Total	40	100

C-6. Roughly estimated total losses (% of production)

	%
N	35
Mean	4.0
STD	3.9
Minimum	0.5
Maximum	15

C-8. Second dominant loss

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	10	25
At threshing,	9	23
At drying	5	13
At cleaning	4	10
At storage	11	28
At other time	1	3
Total	40	100

Attachment B1.5-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc. Wat Chre (3/4)

D. Marketing

D-1. Sold product

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Field dried paddy	7	47
Sun dried paddy	6	40
Milled rice	2	13
Total	15	100

proportion to total marketing volume

D-3. Marketing of vegetable

Response	n	%
Market in village	31	84
Market in commune center	6	16
Market in district center	C	C
Collector/middleman	C	0 0
Other (specify)	T 0	
Total	37	/ 100

D-5. Marketing of livestock

Response	n	%
Market in village	19	51
Market in commune center	7	19
Market in district center	0	0
Collector/middleman	10	27
Other (specify)	1	. 3
Total	37	100

E. Food Supply Conditions

E-1. Food supply condition (rice)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	21	53
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	8	20
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	2	5
Insufficient	9	23
Total	40	100

E-3. Food supply condition (beans)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	2	11
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	1	6
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	13	72
Insufficient	2	11
Total	18	100

E-5. Food supply condition (roots and tuber crops)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	2	13
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	1	6
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	10	63
Insufficient	3	19
Total	16	100

E-7. Food supply condition (other cereals)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	3	17
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	4	22
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	8	44
Insufficient	3	17
Total	18	100

D-2. Market Destination of Paddy

Response	n	%
Rice miller in village	0	0
Rice miller in commune center	1	7
Rice miller in district center	1	7
Collector/middleman	12	80
Local market	1	7
Total	15	100

D-4. Marketing of field crops

Response	n	%
Market in village	20	53
Market in commune center	7	18
Market in district center	3	8
Collector/middleman	8	21
Other (specify)	0	0
Total	38	100

D-6. Marketing of other product (fish)

Response	n	%
Market in village	19	73
Market in commune center	3	12
Market in district center	4	15
Other (specify)	0	0
Total	26	100

E-2. Food supply condition (vegetables)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	11	39
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	6	21
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	9	32
Insufficient	2	7
Total	28	100

E-4. Food supply condition (meat)

Response (one alternative)		%	
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand		8	
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	5	19	
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	14	54	
Insufficient	5	19	
Total	26	100	

E-6. Food condition (fish)

Response (one alternative)	n	%		
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	3	13		
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	3	13		
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	11	48		
Insufficient	6	26		
Total	23	100		

E-8. Rice purchased in last year (kg)

	kg/farm
N	6
Proportion to sample farmers (40)	15%
Mean (per respondent)	105
Minimum	0
Maximum	1,500

Attachment B1.5-2 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc. Wat Chre (4/4)

F. Extension Services

F-1. Visit of extension worker

Response (one alternative)	n	%
One per < week	1	3
Once per 2 weeks-1 month	10	25
Seldom visited	29	73
Total	40	100

F-3. Are you satisfied with current extension services

1-5. Alle you satisfied with current extension service	- 	
Response (one alternative)	n	%
Satisfied	25	63
Not satisfied	7	18
No service provided	8	20
Total	40	100

F-2. Technical capability of extension workers

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	17	43
Not sufficient	13	33
No service provided	10	25
Total	40	100

F-4. What kind of extension services are you needed

Response (specified)	n	%
Technical training & technical guidance	27	30
visit of extension staff	6	7
Seed/farm input supply	3	3
Others	1	1
Total	37	41

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses

G. Farm Credit

G-1. Access to farm credit

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	11	39
Difficult	6	21
Not provided	11	39
Total	28	100

G-2. Timing of provision % Response (one alternative) n In time 10 36 Delayed 25 7 39 i1 Not provided Total 28 100

G-3. Amount of credit

Response (one alternative)	· n	%
Sufficient	7	25
Not sufficient	8	29
Not provided	13	46
Total	28	100

G-4. Procedures for credit application

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	4	14
Difficult	10	36
Not possible	14	50
Total	28	100

Anchanh R	Anchanh Runo Commune (Interview with Commune Office)	Phear (Phear Commune (Interview with Commune Office)		Bariha District (Interview with DAO)
Wet Season	da da	Wet Season CAR 5, CA	till Sep. due ed)	Wet Season Dry Season Recession Rice	Transplanting 100% Sowing End May - Early July Transplanting Mid. July - Mid. Sep. Harvesting Mid. Nov Mid. Dec. Variety Phka Rumduol, Riang Chey, CAR 9 Local (Khpor Donag, Chumreak Pdov, Krim) Yield level 1.9 t/ha Yield level 1.9 t/ha No cropping of rice (recently stopped because of no water) Trapeang Chan, Khon Rang, Chinok Tlu,
Dry Season	No cropping of rice	Dry Season	No cropping of rice New Irrigated Area from 2008: 100 - 200ha Double cropping of rice planned		Kampong Preah Koki, Phsar, Melum
Paddy Field Crops Grown in Upland Fields Land Use	 Cucuantor Location (village) Stueng Thmei, Thlok Chrov About 30 - 40ha About 30 - 40ha Cropping Season (short variety: about 1.5 month) End Apr Early/Mid. June Reason not cropping in early wet season in paddy fields Grazing cattle damages crops No experiences & technical knowledge Tomato cultivation tried in commune, but affected by disease Only short duration roop like cucumber can be grown Waternelon cultivation not yet tried Dry Season (End Oct Mid. Feb.) Dry Season (Mid. May - Early/Mid. July) Waternelon, string beans, radish Wollems etc.: Too much rain in wet season 	Paddy Field Paddy Field Upland Fields Upland Fields Land Use	No outed clops in paucy ireas Cucumber cultivated outside of the Project Area Reasons not cropping in early wet season in paddy fields - Tried but failed - Poor soil conditions - Poor soil conditions Cucumber, cassava, sweat potato, gourd in home yard Cropping Season End May - Mid. Nov.	Paddy Field Paddy Field Crops Grown in Upland Fields Constraints	wacanteun, cucumner Location (3 communes; about 150ha in district) Melum, Anthehaah Rung, Popel Cropping Season Jan March (mostly watermelon) Early Apr Nid. May (mostly cucumber) Reasons not cropping in early wet season in paddy fields - Growing only in sandy soils; watermelon etc. - Farmers perception - Extension efforts to introduce other crops; only watermelon & cucumber accepted Possible crops - Com, string beans, egg plant, lettuce, tomato, Cimiese cabbage; short growing period crops - Cum, string beans, egg plant, lettuce, tomato, Cimiese cabbage; short growing period crops - Com, string beans, cucumber, sweat potato, green pepper, cassava, taro String beans, cucumber, sweat potato, green pepper, assava, taro 200 ha in dry season (pumping) (Cropping Season Wet season: May - Dec. /Jan. Dry season: End Dec End Apr. - Water shortage
NCCD in 2008 Prevailing Marketing Channel	 Road construction Vaccination of animal Paddy: sell to collector coming to village Vegetable: sell to collector coming to village 	NCCD in 2008	- Road construction		 Seed quality (tamers use seit-multiplied seeds) Seed replacement necessary Polpot canals not functioning No serious insect/pest

Attachment B1.6-1 Results of Interview Survey in Major Communes Located in Lum Hach Sub-project Area

Attachment B1.6-2 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Lum Hach (1/3)

1. Design of Sample Survey

Sample Number 60 farmers No. of villages 3 villages Survey method Interview survey by enumerators

2. Farming Constraints and Improvement

2-1. Farming Constraints (agronomic & farm management)

Question What are serious agronomic & farm management constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

	T	Degree of Constraints												
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2n	d Seric	us	3r	d Serio	us	4t	h Serio	us		
Farming constraint		Score: 4	1	S	core:	3	5	Score: 2	2		Score:	1	Total	
(agronomic/farm management)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Low yield of crops (paddy)	28	47	112	6	10		1	2	2	5	15	5	137	1
Crop losses due to pest & disease	8	13	32	4	7	12	5	10	10	1	3	1	55	
Weed problem	0	0	0	8	13	24	6	12	12	0	0	0	36	
Crop losses due to wild animal	2	3	8	1	2	. 3	2	4	4	0	0	0	15	
Difficulty for hiring draft animal/machinery	1	2	4	3	5	9	1	2	2	2	6	2	17	
Labor shortage	4	7	16	10	17	30	5	10	10	5	15	5	61	3
Insufficient extension services	0	0	0	10	17	30	2	4	4	1	3	1	35	
Shortage of farming capital	2	3	8	6	10	18	7	13	14	7	21	7	47	
Difficulty for obtaining quality seeds	1	2	4	4	7	12	3	6	6	2	6	2	24	
Difficulty for purchasing fertilizers	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	17	18	2	6	2	20	
Expensive farm inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	~	
Poor soil conditions	8	13	32	8	13	24	8	15	16	8	24	8	80	2
Marketing problems of products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lack of farm credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	6	10	24	0	0	0	3	6	6	0	0	0	30	
Total	60	100	240	60	100	180	52	100	104	33	100	33	557	

2-2. Farming Constraints (physical)

Question What are serious physical constraints for farming ? (select plural answer)

	1			Degree	of Con	straints	3				
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2n	d Serio	us	3r	d Serio	us		
	1 :	Score:	3	5	Score: 2	2		Score:	L I		
Faming Constraints/Physical (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Irrigation water shortage in wet season	48	80	144	5	9	10	4	11	4	158	1
Irrigation water shortage in dry season	6	10	18	21	39	42	0	0	0	60	2
Inundation/flooding	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	
Drainage problem	1	2	3	16	30	32	15	41	15	50	3
Lack of farm road	1	2	3	2	4	4	7	19	7	14	
Lack of transportation means	1	2	3	6	11	12	6	16	6	21	
Leveling problem of paddy field	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	5	2	4	
Others	3	5	9	2	4	4	3	8	3	16	
Total	60	100	180	54	100	108	37	100	37	325	

2-3. Marketing constraints

	Degree of Constraints										
	Mo	st Seri	ous	2nd	d Serio	us	3r	d Serio	us		
	5	Score:	3	S	core: 2	2	5	Score: 1	L		
Marketing Constraints (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Unstable market prices of paddy/rice	29	53	87	6	12	12	2	6	2	101	1
Low market prices of paddy/rice	8	15	24	12	24	24	0	0	0	48	2
Limitation of market of paddy/rice	1	2	3	4	8	8	2	6	2	13	
Unstable market prices of other crops	3	5	9	3	6	6	10	29	10	25	
Low market prices of other crops	3	5	9	2	4	4	5	15	5	18	
Limitation of market of other crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unstable market prices of livestock	3	5	9	6	12	12	5	15	5	26	
Low market prices of livestock	2	- 4	6	11	22	22	6	18	6	34	3
Limitation of market of livestock	3	5	9	5	10	10	1	3	1	20	
Lack of or poor farm to market road	3	5	9	2	4	4	3	9	3	16	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	55	100	165	51	100	102	34	100	34	301	

2-4. Reasons for limited productivity of crops in the rice field of interviewee (not specific to last year)

	Degree of Constraints Most Serious 2nd Serious 3rd Serious										
	Mo	st Serie	ous	2n	d Seric	us	31	d Serio	us		
	5	Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	Score: 1	1		
Reasons for Limited Productivity (Answer)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Drought in wet season	46	77	138	9	15	18	1	2	1	157	1
Water shortage in dry season	3	5	9	17	28	34	1	2	1	44	3
Shortage of farming capital	2	3	6	6	10	12	5		5	23	
Poor seed quality	2	3	6	8	13	16		20	11	33	
Poor soil	4	7	12	15	25	30	17	31	17	59	2
Limited application of fertilizer	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	
Damages caused by wild animal (rat)	1	2	3	2	3	4	7	13	7	14	
Poor drainage	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	7	4	6	
Flooding/inundation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Inadequate farming technologies	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	7	4	6	
Damages caused by pest & disease	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	4	2	5	
Others	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	6	
Total	60	100	180	60	100	120	55	100	55	355	

Results of Socio-economic Survey: Lum Hach (2/3) Attachment B1.6-2

2-5. Activities/practices to improve rice productivity implemented by the interviewee in the past 3 years (plural answer)

	No. & Proportion Implemented Acti		
Activities Implemented	No.	%	Remarks
Increased fertilization doses	43	24	No. of respondents : 60
Application of compost/manure	40	22	
Used quality seed (local variety)	26	15	Maximum 4 activities selected/respondent
Used quality seed (high yielding variety)	35	20	
Constructed of farm pond	2	1	Total answers: 178
Started to use water pump for irrigation	6	3	
Improved farming practices	20	11	
Improved post-harvest practices	1	1	
Changed marketing methods	2	1	
Others	3	2	
Total	178	100	

2-6. Necessary activities to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (farming & farm management; plural answer)

				D	egree c	f Nece	ssity of	Activi	ty					
	Mos	t Requ	ired	2nd M	ost Re	quired	3rd M	ost Red	uired	4th M	ost Rec	quired		
	5	core: 4	1	S	core: 3	3	<u>,</u>	Score: 2	2	S	core: 1	l	Total	
Necessary Activities	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	
Improvement of farming practices	29	50	116	5	9	15	4	9	8	1	4	1	140	1
Use of quality seed (local variety)	11	19	44	9	16		6	13	12	4	15	4	87	3
Use of quality seed (high yielding variety)	7	12	28	17	29	51	15	32	30	2	7	2	111	2
Use of adequate doses of fertilizer	7	12	28	11	19	33	5	11	10	2	7	2	73	
Improved leveling of paddy field	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	6	6	4	15	4	13	
Planting at proper time	0	0	0	8	14	24	5	11	10	4	15	4	38	
Intensive weeding	1	2	4	4	7	12	5	11	10	5	19	5	31	
Formation/strengthening of farmers organization	1	2	4	1	2	3	4	9		4	15	4	19	
Others	2	3	8	2	3	6	0	0	0	1	4	1	15	
Total	58	100	232	58	100	174	47	100	94	27	100	27	527	

2-7. Necessary physical works to improve rice productivity in the field of the interviewee (plural answer)

						f Nece								
	Mos	st Requ	ired	2nd M	ost Re	quired	3rd M	lost Re	quired	4th M	ost Re	quired		
	5	Score: 1	3	S	core: 2	2	9	Score:		5	Score:	1	Total	
Necessary Physical Works	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Score	Rating
Irrigation water supply for wet season	47	80	141	9	17	18	4	13	4	0	0	0	163	1
Irrigation water supply for dry season	10	17	30	25	47	50	2	6	2	4	27	4	86	2
Mitigation of inundation/flooding	0	0	0	3	6	6	2	6	2	4	27	4	12	
Drainage improvement	1	2	3	14	26	28	16	52	16	4	27	4	51	3
Others	. 1	2	3	2	4	4	7	23	7	3	20	3	17	
Total	59	100	177	53	100	106	31	100	31	15	100	15	329	

3. Livestock Constraints

				Degree	of Con	straints	3				
	Mo	st Serie	ous	2n	d Serio	ous	310	d Serio	us		
		Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	core: 1			
Livestock Constraints	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Low productivity	20	33	60	7	12	14	7	15	7	81	2
Shortage of feed	12	20	36	7	12	14	6	13	6	56	3
Low or unstable market prices	6	10	18	7	12	14	5	11	5	37	
Market availability	1	2	3	2	3	4	0	0	0	7	
Losses due to diseases	20	33	60	21	36		12	26	12	114	1
Insufficient veterinary services	1	2	3	12	20	24	10	22	10	37	
Insufficient extension services	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	11	5	7	
Difficulty in obtaining good breed	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	
Others	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	
Total	60	100	180	59	100	118	46	100	46	344	

4. Expectations for Improvement 4-1. Farming (agronomic & farm management)

]	Degree							
	Mos	st Expe	cted	2nd M	lost Ex	pected	3rd M	ost Exp	pected		
	1	Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	score: 1	L		
Expectations for Improvement	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Productivity improvement of wet season rice	51	85	153	7	12	14	1	2	1	168	1
Productivity improvement of dry season rice	6	10	18	11	18	22	3	6	3	43	3
Productivity improvement of field crops	1	2	3	17	28	34		20	10	47	2
Productivity improvement of vegetables	0	0	0	9	15	18		10	5	23	
Productivity improvement of livestock/poultry	0	0	0	5	8	10		16	8	18	
Increasing livestock holding size & production	1	2	3	9	15	18	9	18	9	30	
Increasing poultry holding size & production	0	0	0	1	2	2	6	12	6	8	
Strengthening/formation of farmers organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10			
Improvement of post-harvest operation	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	4	2	4	
Others	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Total	60	100	180	60	100	120	49	100	49	349	

Attachment B1.6-2 Results of Socio-economic Survey: Lum Hach (3/3)

4-2. Farming (farming system)

]	Degree	of Exp	ectatior	1				
	Prima	rily Int	ended	Second	lary In	tended	Third	ily Inte	nded		
	5	Score: 1	3	S	core: 2	2	S	Score: 1	1		
Farming System	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Double cropping of rice	48	81	144	7	14	14	2	7	2	160	1
Stable single cropping of rice	7	12	21	12	24	24	5	17	5	50	3
Multiple farming (crop + livestock etc.)	3	5	9	25	50	50	8	27	8	67	2
Crop diversification	1	2	3	6	12	12	15	50	15	30	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	59	100	177	50	100	100	30	100	30	307	

4-3. Farming (physical)

				Degree	of Exp	ectation	1				
	Prima	rily Ex	pected	Second	lary Ex	pected	Third	ily Exp	ected		
		Score:	3	5	Score: 2	2	5	Score: 1	l j		
Farming (physical)	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Adequate irrigation water supply in wet season	50	85	150	8	14	16	1	3	1	167	1
Adequate irrigation water supply in dry season	4	7	12	27	48	54	6	16	6	72	2
Mitigation of inundation & flooding	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	3	1	6	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm road	0	0	0	1	2	2	7	18	7	9	
Construction/rehabilitation of farm to market road	1	2	3	4	7	8	6	16	6	17	
Drainage improvement	2	3	6	11	20	22	12	32	12	40	3
Leveling of paddy field	0	0	0	3	5	6	5	13	5	11	
Others (specify)	1	2	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	5	
Total	59	100	174	56	100	112	38	100	38	327	

4-4. Agricultural support services

Γ			Degr	ee of N	ecessit	y of Su	pport				
	Mos	st Requ	ired	2nd M	lost Re	quired	3rd M	ost Ree	quired		
	9	Score: 3	3	5	Score: 2	2	S	core: 1	l		
Agricultural Support Required	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	No.	%	Score	Total Score	Rating
Field Extension services (demonstration / field guidance)	39	65	117	6	10	12	6	13	6	135	1
Provision of quality seed	11	18	33	29	50	58	0	0	0	91	2
Farmer training (technical & host-harvest operation)	8	13	24	16	28	32	15	31	15	71	3
Farmer training (organization, marketing, farm management)	1	2		1	2	2	8	17	8	10	
Support to organize farmers	0	0		0	0	0	3	6	3	3	
Provision of market information	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	
Provision of farm credit	1	2		2	3	4	4	8	4		
Provision of fertilizer	0	0	0	3	5	6	10	21	10	16	
Others (specify)	0	0		1	2	2	0	0	0	2	
Total	60	100	180	58	100	174	48	100	144	432	

Attachment B1.6-3 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Lum Hach (1/4)

A. Farming Practices

A-1. Reason	for fallow of	rice field in Dry	/ Season

Response (plural alternatives)	n	%
Labor shortage	1	3
Working capital shortage	0	0
Water shortage	33	97
Total	34	100

Response (plural alternatives)	n	%
Higth yield	12	25
Short Term	8	17
Suitable to own fields	8	17
Traditional variety	4	Ę
Easy to cultivate	4	٤
Hard rice	3	6
Others	8	17
Respondents	48	

A-4. Seed sources: rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	49	83
Exchange with others	6	10
Certified seed purchased	0	0
Others	4	7
Total	59	100

A-6. Seed sources: vegetables

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	37	67
Exchange with others	8	15
Procured at local market	5	9
Certified seed purchased	2	4
Other	3	5
Total	55	100

A-8. Land preparation method

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Draft animal	57	100
Machinery	0	0
Manual	0	0
Total	57	100

A-10, No, of plants/hill (wet season)

Item	Plants/hill
N	60
Mean	3.6
Minimum	1
Maximum	6

A-12. Fertilization Volume: Urea (unit: kg/ha)

<u>y</u>
60
8,5
18.2
0
50

A-14. Fertilizer (Compost/Manure)

Item	Kg/ha
N	60
Mean	619.2
STD	2,547
Minimum	0
Maximum	20,000

A-15. Cleaning (method)

Response	<u>n</u>	%
Engine winnower	7	13
Manual winnower	4	7
Manual without winnower	44	80
Total	55	100

A-2. Rice variety: rainy season

Response (plural alternative)	n	%
Santos Phlok	17	29
Pka Sla	5	9
Phka Rumdoul	4	7
Chong Banla	3	5
Kuntuy Khmav	3	5
By Soap	3	5
Khnong Romeang	3	5
Middle rice	3	5
Low rice	3	5
Khmorng Romiang	2	3
CAR 9	2	3
Tumtos Khleak	2	3
Reang Chey	1	2
Others	4	7
Respondents	58	-

A-5. Seed sources: upland crops

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own products	35	64
Exchange with others	7	13
Procured at local market	2	4
Certified seed purchased	2	4
Other	3	4
Total	49	100

A-7. Seed replacement of rice

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Once per 3 croppings	18	46
Once per 4 - 6 croppings	3	8
Once > 6 croppings	18	46
Total	39	100

A-9. Transplanting method: wet season

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Regular planting	48	80
Random planting	12	20
Total	60	100

A-11. Age of Seedilngsl (wet season)

Item	Age (dyas)
N	60
Mean	41
Minimum	18
Maximum	60

A-13, Fertilization Volume: DAP (unit; kg/ha) Item

N	60
Mean	12.1
STD	22.6
Minimum	100
Maximum	0

Kg/ha

A-15, Threshing (method)

Response	n	%
Engine thresher	22	37
Pedal thresher	4	7
Manual threshing	34	57
Total	60	100

A-16. Drying (method)

Sun drying	58	98
Dryer	1	2
Total	59	100

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Attachment B1.6-3 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Lum Hach (2/4)

%

67

24

100

n 39

14

5

58

B. Farm Input Supply

B-1. Procurement of certified seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	30	54
Difficult	23	41
Not possible	3	5
Total	56	100

B-3. Seed supply timing

B-5. Procurement of wanted fertilizer

Response (one alternative)

Total

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	46	82
Delayed	6	11
Not obtained	4	7
Total	56	100

B-2. Procurement of wanted seed

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	47	82
Difficult	8	14
Not possible	2	4
Total	57	100

B-4. Quality seed price

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	10	18
Acceptable	8	14
Not purchased	38	68
Total	56	100

B-6. Fertilizer supply timing

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	41	71
Delayed	10	17
Not obtained	7	12
Total	58	100

B-7. Fertilizer price

Easy

Difficult Not possible

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Too expensive	30	52
Acceptable	7	12
Not purchased	21	36
Total	58	100

C. Post-harvest

C-1. Rice milling cost (bran received by interviewee)

Item	Riel/ton
N	54
Mean	42,041
STD	
Minimum	3,500
Maximum	80,000

C-3. Paddy (Maximum storage period; month)

Item	No.	%
0 - 12 months		#DIV/0!
0 - 6 months		#DIV/0!
Total	0	#DIV/0!

C-5. Rice (Maximum storage period; month)

Item	Month
N	53
Mean	2.0
Minimum	1.0
Maximum	6

C-7. Most dominant loss of paddy

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	19	32
At threshing,	32	53
At drying	1	2
At cleaning	7	12
At storage	1	2
At other time	0	0
Total	60	100

C-2. Paddy storage (king of container used)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	32	5.
Bamboo basket	7	1:
Wooden box	18	3
Others	3	
Total	60	100

C-4. Rice (kind of container)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Bag	58	53
Bamboo basket	0	C
Wooden box	0	C
Others	2	2
Total	60	100

C-6. Roughly estimated total losses (% of production)

	%
N	54
Mean	4.7
Minimum	0.5
Maximum	20.0

C-8. Second dominant loss

Response (one alternative)	n	%
During harvesting	16	27
At threshing,	11	19
At drying	9	15
At cleaning	11	19
At storage	11	19
At other time	1	2
Total	59	100

Attachment B1.6-3 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Lum Hach (3/4)

D. Marketing

D-1. Sold product

n	%
5	38
8	62
0	0
13	100
	n 5 8 0 13

proportion to total marketing volume

D-3. Marketing of vegetable

Response	n	%
Market in village	43	81
Market in commune center	0	(
Market in district center	4	5
Collector/middleman	1	1
Other (specify)	5	Ç
Total	53	100

D-2. Market Destination of Paddy

Response	n	%
Rice miller in village	7	50
Rice miller in commune center	1	7
Rice miller in district center	0	0
Collector/middleman	6	43
Local market	0	0
Total	14	100

D-4. Marketing of field crops

Response	n	%
Market in village	33	69
Market in commune center	7	15
Market in district center	5	10
Collector/middleman	3	6
Other (specify)	0	0
Total	48	100

D-5. Marketing of livestock

Response	n	%
Market in village	21	35
Market in commune center	2	3
Market in district center	4	7
Collector/middleman	32	53
Other (specify)	1	2
Total	60	100

D-6. Marketing of other product (fish)

Response	n	%
Market in village	21	66
Market in commune center	2	6
Market in district center	4	13
Other (specify)	5	16
Total	32	100

E. Food Supply Conditions

E-1. Food supply condition (rice)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	25	42
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	21	35
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	5	8
Insufficient	9	15
Total	60	100

E-3. Food supply condition (other cereals)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	1	4
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	7	30
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	8	35
Insufficient	7	30
Total	23	100

E-5. Food supply condition (roots and tuber crops)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	3	13
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	9	39
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	7	30
Insufficient	4	17
Total	23	100

E-7. Food supply condition (beans)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	2	11
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	8	42
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	7	37
Insufficient	2	11
Total	19	100

E-2. Food supply condition (vegetables)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	16	39
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	12	29
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	6	15
Insufficient	7	17
Total	41	100

E-4. Food supply condition (meat)

L HI vou supply condition (meat)		
Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	6	20
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	4	13
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	9	30
Insufficient	11	37
Total	30	100

E-6. Food condition (fish)

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Own harvest/ product exceed the household demand	2	8
Own harvest/ product is just enough to the household demand	5	19
Purchased (or exchanged) to meet the household demand	9	35
Insufficient	10	38
Total	26	100

E-8. Rice purchased in last year (kg)

	kg/farm
N	9
Proportion to sample farmers (60)	15%
Mean (per respondent)	37
Minimum	0
Maximum	800

Attachment B1.6-3 Results of Questionnaire Survey: Farming Practices Etc.: Lum Hach (4/4)

F. Extension Services

F-1. Visit of extension worker

Response (one alternative)	n	%
One per < week	0	0
Once per 2 weeks-1 month	12	. 20
Seldom visited	48	80
Total	60	100

F-3. Are you satisfied with current extension services

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Satisfied	48	80
Not satisfied	5	8
No service provided	7	12
Total	60	100

F-2. Technical capability of extension workers

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	32	53
Not sufficient	18	30
No service provided	10	17
Total	60	100

F-4. What kind of extension services are you needed

Response (specified)	n	%
Technical training & technical guidance	46	85
Promotion activities	4	1
Seed/farm input supply	2	4
Others	2	4
Respondents	54	

Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses

G. Farm Credit

G-1. Access to farm credit

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	16	38
Difficult	9	21
Not provided	17	40
Total	42	100

G-3. Amount of credit

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Sufficient	12	29
Not sufficient	12	29
Not provided	18	43
Total	42	100

Response (one alternative)	n	%
In time	18	43
Delayed	8	19
Not provided	16	3
Total	42	10

G-4. Procedures for credit application

Response (one alternative)	n	%
Easy	9	21
Difficult	13	31
Not possible	20	48
Total	42	100