

## **Appendix A-1:**

### **Past PDMs and POs**



## Project Design Matrix

Version 0  
Dated 27, February, 2015

Project Title: Project for Profitable Irrigated Agriculture in Western Bago Region

Implementing Agency: Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation

Target Group: Model farmers, MOAI staff, private sectors and farmers in four irrigation systems in Pyaw district and Thavawaddy district (116,738 personnel / 23,394 House hold)

Period of Project: 5 years after dispatching 1st Japanese expert (supposed to be from March 2016 to February 2021)

Project Site: 4 irrigation schemes in 6 townships (Pyaw, Pauk Khaung, Thae Kone, Paung De, Nattalin, Zee Kone) in Western Bago Region

Model Site: 20 places (part of AMD demo farms in the 6 townships, non-land consolidated demo farms 2 each in the 6 townships, DOA seed farms (Thae Kone and Paung De))

<b>Narrative Summary</b>	<b>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>	<b>Important Assumption</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Overall Goal</b> Profitability of agricultural activities in the Project Site is improved	Increase of agricultural profit in the Project Site since 2015 exceeds that of the whole country by more than 10%.	MOAI Statistics	Policy related to crop selection and trading does not change drastically.		
<b>Project Purpose</b> Profitable irrigated agriculture model with private sector involvement is established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least one of the practices introduced through the Project is adopted in more than 50 % of areas in the 6 AMD demonstration farms</li> <li>• Increase of agricultural profit since 2015 among farmers who adopt the practices exceeds that of the control group by more than 10%.</li> </ul>	<p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p> <p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p>	Water supply is not disturbed due to drought or flood		
<b>Outputs</b> 1. Public-Private-Producers (Farmers) Partnership is strengthened	<p>1-1 Paddy rice produced from Certified Seed in the Model Site is sold at higher price than paddy rice produced from ordinary seeds.</p> <p>1-2 At least one variety of multiplication and distribution flow of good quality seeds of non-rice crops is strengthened.</p>	<p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p> <p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p>	Policy and regulations for pulses seed production do not adversely affect the project activities		
2. Profitability of farmers in the Model Site is improved	2-1 Increase of agricultural profit since 2015 among farmers in the Model Site exceeds that of the control group by more than 20%.	Farm economy record taken in the Project			
3. Guidelines for Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) in the Project Site is prepared and applied in the Model Site	<p>3-1 Guidelines for participatory irrigation management is prepared</p> <p>3-2 Stakeholders meetings of irrigation sector are sustainably organized</p> <p>3-3 More than 50 % farmers in the 6 AMD demonstration farms participate in PIM activities</p>	<p>Monitoring sheet</p> <p>Monitoring sheet</p> <p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p>			

Activities	Inputs	Important Assumption
	<p><b>The Japanese Side</b></p>	<p><b>The Myanmar Side</b></p>
1-0-1 Conduct a baseline survey and endline survey to collect data on farm profitability of the target group and the control group.	(1) Dispatch of Experts	The mechanism to facilitate land consolidation is introduced by the state or the union government of Myanmar.
1-0-2 Reconfirm the issues of present farming in the Project Site.	Leader / marketing	a) Office space in DOA West Bago division
1-0-3 Review the suitable balance between land productivity and labor productivity to examine the project activities	Public-private partnerships	b) Office space for irrigation policy advisor in ID in Nay Pyi Taw
<Output1>	Cultivation techniques	c) Fuel for field inspectors
1-1. Promote the use of Certify Seed for rice	Farm machinery	d) 9 designated staff for the Project assigned by DOA West Bago division throughout the project period (1 in division, 2 in districts, 6 in townships)
1-1-1 Review the current seed multiplication practice of DOA (seed farm & T/S extension office) and Model Seed Villages in the project site.	Irrigation Policy	Running cost such as electricity and water
1-1-2 Enhance the capacity of DOA seed farm to improve quality of FS and RS.	Baseline survey	<b>Pre-Conditions</b>
1-1-3 Improve awareness of extension staff and farmers on CS.	Monitoring	10 baskets of Yezin 2, 3 and 5 (Black gram variety) is procured before the dry season cultivation in the 1st year.
1-1-4 Encourage rice millers / traders to purchase CS seeds produced by seed growers.	Endline survey	The AMD model land consolidation is completed before the start of the Project without lasting dispute.
1-1-5 Involve rice millers for CS distribution and purchase of paddy produced from CS.	Pest control	The AMD model land consolidation site is not destroyed through rainfall, flood or use of
1-1-6 Strengthen the network among Public-Private-Producers for rice.	Soil management	<b>&lt;Issues and countermeasures&gt;</b>
1.2 Promote the use of Good quality seeds for non-rice crops	Seed Farm machinery	Farmer's coordination mechanism may be introduced through the project activities.
1-2-1 Introduce good quality seed of non-rice crops to the Project Site.	Training material / Administration	
1-2-2 Conduct trainings for DOA staff, farmers and the private companies on seed multiplication technique.	Land improvement	
1-2-3 Involve traders in the good quality seed distribution and the purchase with premium of crops produced from good quality seeds.	(2) Provision of equipment	
1-2-4 Strengthen the Public-Private-Producers network for non-rice crops.	3 Seed Cleaners	
	Moisture Meters	
	6 Motorcycles for field inspectors if budget allows	
	2 vehicles for the Project	
	1 Adopter for ridge building	
	2 Pulses thresher / cleaner	
	Harvesting machines for pulses	
	(3) Third country / In country training	
	(4) Local cost shared by Japanese side	
	Project office refurbishment cost	
	Travel allowance for the Project	
	Other running cost	

<Output2>	<p><u>2-1 3-season cropping model and 2-season cropping model with improved profitability are demonstrated in the AMD demonstration farms in the 6 townships</u></p> <p>2-1-1 Identify the suitable crops for 3-season cropping in each township by taking market demand prospect into account.</p> <p>2-1-2 Enhance the capacity of farmers on the 3-season cropping in the AMD demonstration farms.</p> <p>2-1-3 Identify the suitable crops for 2-season cropping in each township by taking market demand prospect into account.</p> <p>2-1-4 Introduce good quality seed of pulses, rice or other important product identified in 2-1-1 and 2-1-3.</p> <p>2-1-5 Enhance the capacity of farmers on appropriate use of agricultural inputs.</p> <p>2-1-6 Enhance the capacity of farmers on on-farm water management techniques for rice production.</p> <p>2-1-7 Enhance the capacity of farmers and AMS staff on appropriate use of combine harvesters.</p> <p>2-1-8 Introduce plot-to-plot water management practices, especially for pulses, including ridge building techniques.</p> <p><u>2-2 The practice introduced in 2-1 is disseminated in cost effective and sustainable way</u></p> <p>2-2-1 Introduce the farm economy record (accounting book) to model farmers and control group farmers.</p> <p>2-2-2 Analyze the data of 2-2-1 and visualize the effect of the practices introduced in 2-1.</p> <p>2-2-3 Advertise the practice in 2-1 by using the information of 2-2-2 through poster, radio, newspaper advertisement, etc.</p> <p>2-2-4 Create material such as booklet, poster, DVD etc. to disseminate the practice in 2-1 through Farmer Development Center.</p> <p>2-2-5 Disseminate the telephone list of model farmers to contact farmers in each village.</p> <p>2-2-6 Select model farmers in non-consolidated land in the 6 townships and adopt the techniques in 2-1.</p>
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<p>&lt;Output3&gt;</p> <p>3-1. Identify the issues on middle- and long-term use of irrigation facilities in the Project Site through monitoring the Project.</p> <p>3-2. Develop a guideline on PIM (Participatory Irrigation Management) in the Project Site.</p> <p>3-3. Establish a stakeholders meeting of irrigation sector, and take a leading role on the meeting.</p> <p>3-4. Discuss about the guideline with stakeholders including donor agencies, and propose it to the central ministry.</p> <p>3-5. Assist PIM activities by Water Users Groups after the Groups are established.</p> <p>3-6. Assist dissemination of the use of guidelines for land consolidation in the Project Site.</p> <p>3-7. Provide advices to solve the issues of irrigation sector in Myanmar through meeting with stakeholders and observation of various irrigation systems in Myanmar.</p>			
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Activities	Year		1st Year			2nd Year			3rd Year			4th Year			5th Year													
	I	II	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F
<b>Sub-Activities</b>																												
<b>Output 1: Public-Private-Producers (Farmers) Partnership is strengthened</b>																												
1-0-1 Conduct a baseline survey and endline survey to collect data on farm profitability of the target group and the control group																												
1-0-2 Reconfirm the issues of present farming in the Project Site.																												
1-0-3 Review the suitable balance between land productivity and labor productivity to examine the project activities.																												
<b>1-1. Promote the use of Certified Seed for rice</b>																												
1-1-1 Review the current seed multiplication practice of DOA (seed farm & T/S extension office) and Model Seed Villages in the project area.																												
1-1-2 Enhance the capacity of DOA seed farm to improve quality of FS and RS.																												
1-1-3 Improve awareness of extension staff and farmers on CS.																												
1-1-4 Encourage rice millers / traders to purchase CS seeds produced by seed growers.																												
1-1-5 Involve rice millers for CS distribution and purchase of paddy produced from CS.																												
1-1-6 Strengthen the network among Public-Private-Producers for rice.																												
<b>1.2 Promote the use of Good quality seeds for non-rice crops</b>																												
1-2-1 Introduce good quality seed of non-rice crops to the Project Site.																												
1-2-2 Conduct trainings for DOA staff, farmers and the private companies on seed multiplication technique.																												
1-2-3 Involve traders in the good quality seed distribution and the purchase with premium of crops produced from good quality seeds.																												
1-2-4 Strengthen the Public-Private-Producers network for non-rice crops.																												
<b>Output 2: Profitability of farmers in the Model Site is improved</b>																												
<b>2-1 3-season cropping model and 2-season cropping model with improved profitability are demonstrated in the AMD demonstration farms in the 6 townships</b>																												
2-1-1 Identify the suitable crops for 3-season cropping in each township by taking market demand prospect into account.																												
2-1-2 Enhance the capacity of farmers on the 3-season cropping in the AMD demonstration farms.																												
2-1-3 Identify the suitable crops for 2-season cropping in each township by taking market demand prospect into account.																												
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2-1-5 Enhance the capacity of farmers on appropriate use of agricultural inputs.																												
2-1-6 Enhance the capacity of farmers on on-farm water management techniques for rice production.																												
2-1-7 Enhance the capacity of farmers and AMS staff on appropriate use of combine harvesters.																												
2-1-8 Introduce plot-to-plot water management practices, especially for pulses, including ridge building techniques.																												
<b>2-2 The practice introduced in 2-1 is disseminated in cost effective and sustainable way</b>																												
2-2-1 Introduce the farm economy record (accounting book) to model farmers and control group farmers.																												
2-2-2 Analyze the data of 2-2-1 and visualize the effect of the practices introduced in 2-1.																												
2-2-3 Advertise the practice in 2-1 by using the information of 2-2-2 through poster, radio, newspaper advertisement, etc.																												
2-2-4 Create material such as booklet, poster, DVD etc. to disseminate the practice in 2-1 through Farmer Development Group.																												
2-2-5 Disseminate the telephone list of model farmers to contact farmers in each village.																												
2-2-6 Select model farmers in non-consolidated land in the 6 townships and adopt the techniques in 2-1.																												
<b>Output 3. Guidelines for Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) in the Project Site is prepared and applied in the Model Site</b>																												
3-1. Identify the issues on middle- and long-term use of irrigation facilities in the Project Site through monitoring the Project Site.																												
3-2. Develop a guideline on PIM (Participatory Irrigation Management) in the Project Site.																												
3-3. Establish a stakeholders meeting of irrigation sector, and take a leading role on the meeting.																												
3-4. Discuss about the guideline with stakeholders including donor agencies, and propose it to the central ministry.																												
3-5. Assist PIM activities by Water Users Groups after the Groups are established.																												
3-6. Assist dissemination of the use of guidelines for land consolidation in the Project Site.																												
3-7. Provide advices to solve the issues of irrigation sector in Myanmar through meeting with stakeholders and observation.																												
<b>Duration / Phasing</b>																												
Plan																												
Actual																												







## Project Design Matrix

Version 1  
Dated August 2, 2016

Project Title: Project for Profitable Irrigated Agriculture in Western Bago Region

Implementing Agency: Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation

Target Group: Model farmers, MOALI staff, private sectors and farmers in four irrigation systems in Pyay district and Thayawaddy district (116,738 personnel / 23,394 House hold)

Period of Project: March 2016 to February 2021

Project Site: 4 irrigation schemes in 6 townships (Pyay, Pauk Khaung, Thae Kone, Paung De, Nattalin, Zee Kone) in Western Bago Region

Model Site: 20 places (part of AMD demo farms in the 6 townships, non-land consolidated demo farms 2 each in the 6 townships, DOA seed farms (Thae Kone and Paung De))

<b>Narrative Summary</b>	<b>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>	<b>Important Assumption</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Overall Goal</b> Profitability of agricultural activities in the Project Site is improved	Increase of agricultural profit in the Project Site since 2015 exceeds that of the whole country by more than 10%.	MOALI Statistics	Policy related to crop selection and trading does not change drastically.	Baseline survey has started from May 28, and data analysis is ongoing	Indicators is still draft and will be determine through discussion with CP and JICA
<b>Project Purpose</b> Profitable irrigated agriculture model with private sector involvement is established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least one of the practices introduced through the Project is adopted in more than 50 % of areas in the 6 AMD demonstration farms</li> <li>Increase of agricultural profit since 2015 among farmers who adopt the practices exceeds that of the control group by more than 10%.</li> </ul>	<p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p> <p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p>	Water supply is not disturbed due to drought or flood	A long list of rice millers in the project area was developed by the Post Harvest Group of DOA.	Indicators is still draft and will be determine through discussion with CP and JICA
<b>Outputs</b> 1. Public-Private-Producers (Farmers) Partnership is strengthened	<p>1-1 Paddy rice produced from Certified Seed in the Model Site is sold at higher price than paddy rice produced from ordinary seeds.</p> <p>1-2 At least one variety of multiplication and distribution flow of good quality seeds of non-rice crops is strengthened.</p> <p>2-1 Increase of agricultural profit since 2015 among farmers in the Model Site exceeds that of the control group by more than 20%.</p> <p>3-1 Guidelines for participatory irrigation management is prepared</p> <p>3-2 Stakeholders meetings of irrigation sector are sustainably organized</p>	<p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p> <p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p> <p>Farm economy record taken in the Project</p> <p>Monitoring sheet</p> <p>Monitoring sheet</p> <p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p>	Policy and regulations for pulses seed production do not adversely affect the project activities	<p>A long list of rice millers in the project area was developed by the Post Harvest Group of DOA.</p> <p>Model farmers/ area was identified. Result of baseline survey is under preparation.</p> <p>N.A.</p>	Indicators is still draft and will be determine through discussion with CP and JICA
2. Profitability of farmers in the Model Site is improved					
3. Guidelines for Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) in the Project Site is prepared and applied in the Model Site					

Activities	Inputs		Important Assumption
	The Japanese Side	The Myanmar Side	
1-0-1 Conduct a baseline survey and endline survey to collect data on farm profitability of the target group and the control group.	(1) Dispatch of Experts /a	a) Office space in DOA West Bago division	The mechanism to facilitate land consolidation is introduced by the state or the union government of Myanmar.
1-0-2 Reconfirm the issues of present farming in the Project Site.	Team Leader/ Marketing and Distribution	b) Office space for irrigation policy advisor in ID in Nay Pyi Taw	
1-0-3 Review the suitable balance between land productivity and labor productivity to examine the project activities	Co-leader/ Marketing and Distribution	c) Fuel for field inspectors	
<Output1 >	Public Private Partnership	d) 9 designated staff for the Project assigned by DOA West Bago division throughout the project period (1 in division, 2 in districts, 6 in townships)	
	Agriculture/ Gender		
1-1. <u>Promote the use of Certified Seed for rice</u>	Agricultural Machinery		
1-1-1 Review the current seed multiplication practice of DOA (seed farm & T/S extension office) and Model Seed Villages in the project site.	Training Material/ Coordinator/ Agriculture (2)	d) Running cost such as electricity and water	
1-1-2 Enhance the capacity of DOA seed farm to improve quality of FS and RS.	Water Management/ Organization		
1-1-3 Improve awareness of extension staff and farmers on CS.	Coordinator/ Agricultural Machinery (2) / GIS		
1-1-4 Encourage rice millers / traders to purchase CS seeds produced by seed growers.	Local Consultant (PPP)		Pre-Conditions 10 baskets of Yezin 2, 3 and 5 (Black gram variety) is procured before the dry season cultivation in the 1st year.
1-1-5 Involve rice millers for CS distribution and purchase of paddy produced from CS.	Local Consultant (B) Local Consultant (C)		The AMD model land consolidation is completed before the start of the Project without lasting dispute.
1-1-6 Strengthen the network among Public-Private-Producers for rice.	(2) Provision of equipment		The AMD model land consolidation site is not destroyed through rainfall, flood or use of machinery.
<u>1.2 Promote the use of Good quality seeds for non-rice crops</u>	3 Seed Cleaners		
1-2-1 Introduce good quality seed of non-rice crops to the Project Site.	Moisture Meters		
1-2-2 Conduct trainings for DOA staff, farmers and the private companies on seed multiplication technique.	6 Motorcycles for field inspectors		
1-2-3 Involve traders in the good quality seed distribution and the purchase with premium of crops produced from good quality seeds.	2 Vehicles for the Project		
1-2-4 Strengthen the Public-Private-Producers network for non-rice crops.	1 Adopter for ridge building		
	2 Pulses thresher / cleaner		
	Harvesting machine for pulses		
	(3) Third country / In country training		
	(4) Local cost shared by Japanese side		
	Project office refurbishment cost		
	Travel allowance for the Project		
	Other running cost		

<p>&lt;Output2&gt;  <u>2-1 3-season cropping model and 2-season cropping model with improved profitability are demonstrated in the AMD demonstration farms in the 6 townships</u>                  2-1-1 Identify the suitable crops for 3-season cropping in each township by taking market demand prospect into account.                  2-1-2 Enhance the capacity of farmers on the 3-season cropping in the AMD demonstration farms.                  2-1-3 Identify the suitable crops for 2-season cropping in each township by taking market demand prospect into account.                  2-1-4 Introduce good quality seed of pulses, rice or other important product identified in 2-1-1 and 2-1-3.                  2-1-5 Enhance the capacity of farmers on appropriate use of agricultural inputs.                  2-1-6 Enhance the capacity of farmers on on-farm water management techniques for rice production.                  2-1-7 Enhance the capacity of farmers and AMS staff on appropriate use of combine harvesters.                  2-1-8 Introduce plot-to-plot water management practices, especially for pulses, including ridge building techniques.  <u>2-2 The practice introduced in 2-1 is disseminated in cost effective and sustainable way</u>                  2-2-1 Introduce the farm economy record (accounting book) to model farmers and control group farmers.                  2-2-2 Analyze the data of 2-2-1 and visualize the effect of the practices introduced in 2-1.                  2-2-3 Advertise the practice in 2-1 by using the information of 2-2-2 through poster, radio, newspaper advertisement, etc.                  2-2-4 Create material such as booklet, poster, DVD etc. to disseminate the practice in 2-1 through Farmer Development Center.                  2-2-5 Disseminate the telephone list of model farmers to contact farmers in each village.                  2-2-6 Select model farmers in non-consolidated land in the 6 townships and adopt the techniques in 2-1.</p>				
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<p>&lt;Output3&gt;</p> <p>3-1. Identify the issues on middle- and long-term use of irrigation facilities in the Project Site through monitoring the Project.</p> <p>3-2. Develop a guideline on PIM (Participatory Irrigation Management) in the Project Site.</p> <p>3-3. Assist PIM activities by Water Users Groups / Water Users Association after establishment.</p> <p>3-4. Assist dissemination of the use of guidelines for land consolidation in the Project Site.</p> <p>3-5. Provide advices to solve the issues of irrigation sector in Myanmar through meeting with stakeholders and observation of various irrigation systems in Myanmar.</p> <p>Remarks: a/ Experts not mentioned in this PDM version 1 (excluded from PDM version 0) will be dispatched if necessary.</p>				
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Project Design Matrix

Version 2

Dated June 22, 2017

Project Title: Project for Profitable Irrigated Agriculture in Western Bago Region

Implementing Agency: Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation

Target Group: MOALI staff, private sectors and farmers in four irrigation systems in Pyay district and Thayawaddy district (116,738 personnel / 23,394 House hold).

Period of Project: March 2016 to February 2021

Project Site: 6 townships (Pyay, Paukhaung, Thegon, Paungde, Nattalin, Zigon) in 4 irrigation schemes in Western Bago Region

Model Site: 20 sites including PROFIA model areas<sup>a</sup>, AMD demo farms and DOA seed farms.

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Remarks
<p><b>Overall Goal</b> Profitability of agricultural activities in the Project Site is improved</p>	<p>Increase of agricultural profit in the Project Site since baseline year 2015 exceeds that of the whole country by more than 10%.</p>	<p>MOALI Statistics</p>	<p>Policy related to crop selection and trading does not change drastically.</p>	
<p><b>Project Purpose</b> Profitable irrigated agriculture model with private sector involvement is established</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least one of the practices introduced through the Project is adopted in more than 50 % of the model site.</li> <li>• Increase of agricultural profit since 2015 among farmers who adopt the practices exceeds that of the control group by more than 10%.</li> </ul>	<p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project  Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p>	<p>Policy related to crop selection and trading does not change drastically.  Water supply is not disturbed due to drought or flood</p>	
<p><b>Outputs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Public-Private-Producers (Farmers) Partnership is strengthened</li> <li>2. Profitability of farmers in the Model Site is improved</li> <li>3. Guidelines for Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) in the Project Site is prepared and applied in the Model Site</li> </ol>	<p>1-1 Paddy rice produced from Certified Seed by farmers in the Model Site is sold at higher price than paddy rice produced from ordinary seeds. 1-2 At least one variety of multiplication and distribution flow of good quality seeds of non-rice crops is strengthened. 2-1 Increase of agricultural profit since 2015 among farmers in the Model Site exceeds that of the control group by more than 20%. 3-1 Guidelines for participatory irrigation management is prepared. 3-2 Stakeholders meetings of irrigation sector are sustainably organized. 3-3 More than 50 % of farmers in the model site-participate in PIM activities</p>	<p>Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project  Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project  Baseline survey, endline survey, and farming record of the Project.  Monitoring sheet Monitoring sheet  Baseline survey and endline survey of the Project</p>	<p>Policy and regulations for pulses seed production do not adversely affect the project activities</p>	

Activities	Inputs		Important Assumption
	The Japanese Side	The Myanmar Side	
<p>1-0-1 Conduct a baseline survey and endline survey to collect data on farm profitability of the target group and the control group.</p> <p>1-0-2 Reconfirm the issues of present farming in the Project Site.</p> <p>1-0-3 Review the suitable balance between land productivity and labor productivity to examine the project activities</p> <p>&lt;Output1&gt;</p> <p>1-1. Promote the use of Certified Seed for rice</p> <p>1-1-1 Review the current seed multiplication practice of DOA (seed farm &amp; T/S extension office) and Model Seed Villages in the project site.</p> <p>1-1-2 Enhance the capacity of DOA seed farm to improve quality of FS and RS.</p> <p>1-1-3 Improve awareness of extension staff, farmers, private companies on the use of CS.</p> <p>1-1-4 Encourage rice millers / traders to purchase CS seeds produced by seed growers.</p> <p>1-1-5 Involve rice millers for CS distribution and purchase of paddy produced from CS.</p> <p>1-1-6 Monitor and introduce measures to improve the network among Public-Private Producers for rice.</p> <p>1.2 Promote the use of Good quality seeds for non-rice crops</p> <p>1-2-1 Introduce good quality seed of non-rice crops to the model site.</p> <p>1-2-2 Conduct trainings for DOA staff, farmers and the private companies on seed multiplication technique and use of good quality seed.</p> <p>1-2-3 Enhance the coordination between farmers and private companies in the good quality seed distribution so that crops produced from quality seeds are sold with premium price.</p> <p>1-2-4 Monitor and introduce measures to improve the Public-Private-Producers network for non-rice crops.</p>	<p>(1) Dispatch of Experts<sup>id</sup></p> <p>Team Leader/ Marketing and Distribution</p> <p>Co-leader/ Marketing and Distribution</p> <p>Public Private Partnership</p> <p>Agriculture/ Gender</p> <p>Agricultural Machinery</p> <p>Training Material/ Coordinator/ Agriculture (2)</p> <p>Water Management/ Organization</p> <p>Coordinator/ Agricultural Machinery (2) / GIS</p> <p>Local Consultant (PPP)</p> <p>Local Consultant (B)</p> <p>Local Consultant (C)</p> <p>(2) Provision of equipment</p> <p>3 Seed Cleaners</p> <p>Moisture Meters</p> <p>6 Motorcycles for field inspectors</p> <p>2 Vehicles for the Project</p> <p>1 Adopter for ridge building</p> <p>2 Pulses thresher / cleaner</p> <p>Harvesting machine for pulses</p> <p>(3) Third country / In country training</p> <p>(4) Local cost shared by Japanese side</p> <p>Project office refurbishment cost</p> <p>Travel allowance for the Project</p> <p>Other running cost</p>	<p>a) Office space in DOA West Bago division</p> <p>b) Office space for irrigation policy advisor in IWUMD in Nay Pyi Taw</p> <p>c) Fuel for field inspectors</p> <p>d) 9 designated staff for the Project assigned by DOA West Bago division throughout the project period (1 in division, 2 in districts, 6 in townships)</p> <p>e) Running cost such as electricity and water</p>	<p>The mechanism to facilitate land consolidation is introduced by the state or the union government of Myanmar.</p> <p><b>Pre-Conditions</b></p> <p>10 baskets of Yezin 2, 3 and 5 (Black gram variety) is procured before the dry season cultivation in the 1st year.</p> <p>The AMD model land consolidation is completed before the start of the Project without lasting dispute.</p> <p>The AMD model land consolidation site is not destroyed through rainfall, flood or use of machineries.</p> <p><b>&lt;Issues and countermeasures&gt;</b></p> <p>Farmer's coordination mechanism may be introduced through the project activities.</p>

<Output2>

- 2-1 3-season cropping model and 2-season cropping model with improved profitability are demonstrated in the model sites in the 6 townships
- 2-1-1 Identify the suitable crops for 3-season cropping in each model site-by taking market demand prospect into account.
- 2-1-2 Identify more profitable crops for 2-season cropping in each model site-by taking market demand prospect into account.
- 2-1-3 Promote the cultivation of suitable crops identified in 2-1-1 and 2-1-2.
- 2-1-4 Enhance the capacity of farmers on appropriate use of agricultural inputs and on soil improvement.
- 2-1-5 Introduce appropriate water management practices for rice production in addition to non-rice crops, including furrow irrigation through Water Users Group (WUG).
- 2-1-6 Enhance the capacity of farmers, private companies and AMS staff on appropriate use of agricultural machinery.
- 2-2 The practice introduced in 2-1 is disseminated in cost effective and sustainable way
- 2-2-1 Introduce the farming-record (accounting book) to the target farmers<sup>/b</sup> and ordinary farmers.<sup>/c</sup>
- 2-2-2 Analyze the data of 2-2-1 and visualize the effect of the practices introduced in 2-1.
- 2-2-3 Advertise the practice in 2-1 by using the information of 2-2-2 through poster, radio, newspaper, advertisement, etc.
- 2-2-4 Create and distribute material such as booklet, poster, DVD etc. to disseminate the practice in 2-1.
- 2-2-5 Promote extension activities, including study tour, field day, farmer field school, farmer to farmer extension, as well as extension activities through knowledge center.

<p>&lt;Output3&gt;</p> <p>3-1. Identify the issues on middle- and long-term use of irrigation facilities in the Project Site through monitoring the Project.</p> <p>3-2. Develop a guideline on PIM (Participatory Irrigation Management) in the Project Site.</p> <p>3-3. Assist PIM activities by Water Users Groups / Water Users Association after establishment.</p> <p>3-4. Assist dissemination of the use of guidelines for land consolidation in the Project Site.</p> <p>3-5. Provide advices to solve the issues of irrigation sector in Myanmar through meeting with stakeholders and observation of various irrigation systems in Myanmar.</p>			
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Remarks: a/ "PROFIA Model Area": Farm plots irrigated under one designated turnout where target farmers' plots (demo-plots) are located  
b/ "Target Farmers": farmers who directly receive technical support from the Project.  
c/ "Ordinary Farmers": farmers who have farmland in surrounding area of the target farmers' land.  
d/ Experts not mentioned in this PDM version 2 (excluded from PDM version 0) will be dispatched if necessary.