

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
NATION RELIGION KING



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
(MAFF)

Beneficiary Profile Report

***O Chra, Sre Preah commune,
Keo Seyma district, Mondolkiri province***

**LAND ALLOCATION FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT III (LASED III)**

PROJECT IP: P171331

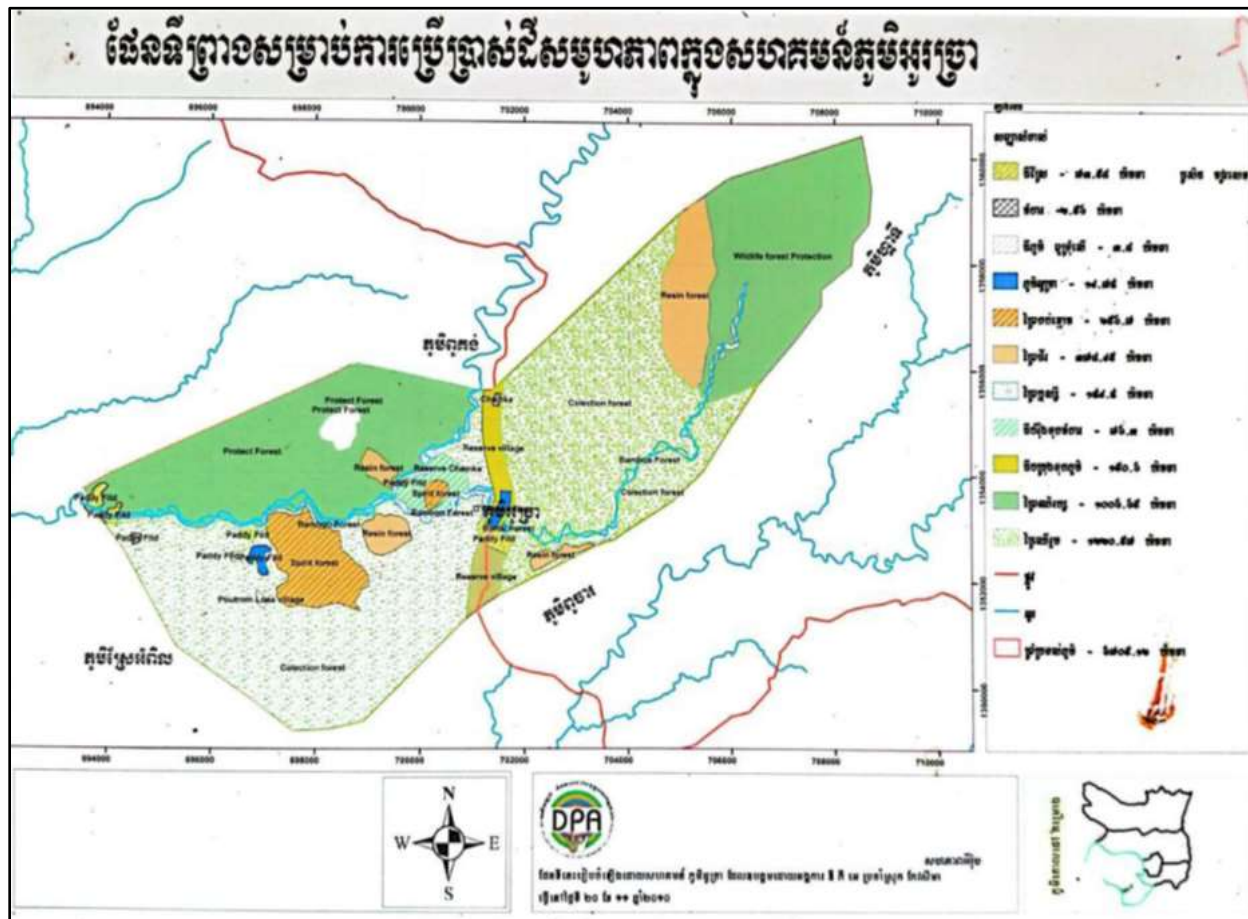
March, 2023

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1. LASED III is being implemented based on the experience of LASED I and LASED II projects. This project aims to provide access to land tenure security, agricultural and social services, and selected infrastructure to small farmers and communities in the project areas. Two ministries of Royal Cambodian Government, Ministries, Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction (MLMUPC) and Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) have been assigned as the Executive and Implementing Agencies of the project.
2. The Ochra Location of conducting survey ;

Ochra is a village located in Sre Preah commune, Keo Seyma district, Rattanakiri province, standing at South East side, about 90 Km from Mondolkiri town. Which are 71 family living in community with population around 251 people (Female: 116 peoples), they have two type of minority peoples are Pu Norng and Kreng. Furthermore, there are 60 hours such as homeland is 10146ha, Farm land is 210ha, and rice field is 1055ha, in this location is suitable growing cashew nut and cassava and cattle feeding is Cow, chicken and buffalo.



3. The conducting survey comes through three steps: 1) Meeting among the concerned project to discuss on the objective of benefit profile at PDAPF and Minority cooperation; 2) Development of an corresponding data/information collection tools and Field work, 3) Analysis of data collected and report writing and consultation with stakeholders at the national level to validate the findings and provide recommendation.
4. The field work was conducted in O Chra village from 16 to 20 January 2023. By that time, the team was able to make interviewed as well as to discuss with 28 HHs (F13) and the team

enabled to record some information for compiling a beneficiary profile included some specific result and discussion as detailed below. By the ways, during the interview with the households, the project team took two different ways of interviews, 1) individual and 2) group interviews,

III. Result and Discussion

3.1 General

5. O Chra is a village locates in Sre Preah commune, Keo Seyma district, Mondolkiri province, standing at South East side, about 90 Km from Mondolkiri town. The majority of citizen of this village are Pu norng Indigenous people (IP). The field work was conducted in this village from 16 to 20 January, 2023, and during this field, the project staffs (interviewer) had chance to host meaningful discussion with 28 IPs (F13) in order to collect or gathering some main data or information for compilation of its beneficiary profile. This villages land exists 214 ha, the majority of IPs of this village have grown some types of crops such as cashew, cassava and rice crops as well as raising ruminant, cow, pig and chicken.

3.2 Crop Productions

3.2.1 Cashew production

6. According to the interview in O Chra village, the project team recorded 53 HHs out of 57 HHs growing cashew in 179.50 ha of land, which offers 1.29 tons of average yield per ha and they have an average 3.15 ha/HH. This yield is similar to an average of national calculated yield is 1,174 Kg per ha (GDA 2022). However, the cashew planters of this village could sell a kilogram of cashew nut for 3000 to 4500 riels. Please see the list of households who grow cashew in Table 1 below.

Table 1: List of HHs who grow cashew:

| No | Name | Sex | Age | Minority | Village | Commune | District | Province | Size of Land (Ha) | Yield (t/ha) |
|----|---------------|-----|-----|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Ven Mean | M | 41 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 7.00 | 2.00 |
| 2 | Ven Sorl | M | 29 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 7.00 | |
| 3 | Pang Vy | F | 32 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.50 | |
| 4 | Peurn Khden | F | 56 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | |
| 5 | Tem Theurn | F | 28 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3.00 | 1.00 |
| 6 | Preak Theang | F | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| 7 | Chroeth Ting | F | 31 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4.00 | 1.00 |
| 8 | Nov Chinreurn | F | 33 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | |
| 9 | Sriv Krak | M | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 30.00 | |
| 10 | Sovann Nak | M | 34 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 11 | Kannan Kang | F | 52 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3.00 | 0.50 |
| 12 | Yen Thang | M | 27 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4.00 | 1.00 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---|----|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------|------|
| 13 | Theng Sokheng | F | 52 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 5.00 | 4.00 |
| 14 | Ty Kosal | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 5.00 | 3.00 |
| 15 | Sey Le Than | M | 30 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 16 | Dim Thea | M | 41 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 1.50 |
| 17 | Dim Ra | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| 18 | Chrak Preak | M | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 19 | Ven Tri | F | 57 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 20 | Yan No | F | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 0.20 |
| 21 | Thang Heang | F | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 22 | Vong Dam | M | 55 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 5.00 | 4.00 |
| 23 | Ngi Ruerk | F | 23 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 24 | Van Trie | M | 25 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 25 | Ngoum Ngoy | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3.00 | 1.00 |
| 26 | Dim Phea | M | 29 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 0.45 |
| 27 | Leuern Vak | F | 32 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 8.00 | |
| 28 | Moum Meurn | M | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | |
| 29 | Nhern Kdeb | F | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 10.00 | 2.00 |
| 30 | Sok Mary | F | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 31 | Dan Nin | M | 43 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 12.00 | - |
| 32 | Peourn Norng | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 33 | Noun Seth | F | 63 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 0.50 |
| 34 | Yorl Khnar | M | 22 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 0.40 |
| 35 | Yen Vat | M | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 0.10 |
| 36 | Hang Phal | M | 48 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 5.00 | 0.30 |
| 37 | Sren Ork | M | 34 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 0.25 |
| 38 | Kterng Prov | F | 72 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 0.40 |
| 39 | Leourn Pheng | M | 28 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 40 | Kem Krak | M | 62 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.00 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|----|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|------|------|
| 41 | Ter Sroul | M | 68 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 42 | Jran Queen | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 43 | Nheas Khan | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3.00 | 5.00 |
| 44 | Nheas Srean | F | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 45 | Krak Leang | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 46 | Khub Sreyvet | F | 26 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 47 | Jran Den | F | 60 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 0.30 |
| 48 | Deng Linda | F | 18 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 0.50 |
| 49 | Beourn Jret | F | 60 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 0.20 |
| 50 | Yeak De | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.50 | 0.80 |
| 51 | Nhev Jerl | F | 24 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| 52 | Nhek Buntheourn | M | 45 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 53 | Srej Mach | M | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 54 | Jel Hal | M | 26 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 55 | Chhay Thy | M | 38 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 56 | Sron Ork | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| 57 | Peak Dea | F | 24 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.50 | 2.00 |

3.2.2 Cassava production

7. On the other hand, there are 38 HHs out of 57 HHs of this village growing cassava on 91.00 ha of land, which offers 12.25 tons as the average yield per ha of land. This amount of cassava average yield of this village is considerably lower than average national calculated yield is 20,350 kg per ha (GDA 2022). However, the price of fresh cassava of this village is changeable from 340 to 486 riel per kilogram of cassava (Table 2).

Table 2 Numbers of HHs who grow cassava

| No | Name | Sex | Age | Minority | Village | Commune | District | Province | Size of Land (Ha) | Yield (t/ha) |
|----|-------------|-----|-----|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Ven Mean | M | 41 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | 60 |
| 2 | Ven Sorl | M | 29 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 30 |
| 3 | Pang Vy | F | 32 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | 10 |
| 4 | Peurn Khden | F | 56 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 80 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---|----|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|
| 5 | Tem Theurn | F | 28 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 32 |
| 6 | Preak Theang | F | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 20 |
| 7 | Chroeth Ting | F | 31 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 30 |
| 8 | Nov Chinreurn | F | 33 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 15 |
| 9 | Sriv Krak | M | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 1 |
| 10 | Sovann Nak | M | 34 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 11 | Kannan Kang | F | 52 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | 9 |
| 12 | Yen Thang | M | 27 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.5 | 7 |
| 13 | Theng Sokheng | F | 52 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.5 | 7 |
| 14 | Ty Kosal | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 1.5 |
| 15 | Sey Le Than | M | 30 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4 | 32 |
| 16 | Dim Thea | M | 41 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4.5 | 36 |
| 17 | Dim Ra | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 18 |
| 18 | Chrak Preak | M | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 5 | 30 |
| 19 | Ven Tri | F | 57 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | 15 |
| 20 | Yan No | F | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | 10 |
| 21 | Thang Heang | F | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | 30 |
| 22 | Vong Dam | M | 55 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 20 |
| 23 | Ngi Ruerk | F | 23 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 24 | Van Trie | M | 25 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4 | 35 |
| 25 | Ngoum Ngoy | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 5 | 5 |
| 26 | Dim Phea | M | 29 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4 | 17 |
| 27 | Leuern Vak | F | 32 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | 10 |
| 28 | Moum Meurn | M | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4.5 | 54 |
| 29 | Nhern Kdeb | F | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | 20 |
| 30 | Sok Mary | F | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 16 |
| 31 | Dan Nin | M | 43 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | 25 |
| 32 | Peourn Norng | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|----|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|
| 33 | Noun Seth | F | 63 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 34 | Yorl Khnar | M | 22 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | 10 |
| 35 | Yen Vat | M | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 36 | Hang Phal | M | 48 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 37 | Sren Ork | M | 34 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 38 | Kterng Prov | F | 72 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.5 | 3 |
| 39 | Leourn Pheng | M | 28 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 40 | Kem Krak | M | 62 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 41 | Ter Sroul | M | 68 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 42 | Jran Queen | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 43 | Nheas Khan | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 6 |
| 44 | Nheas Srean | F | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 45 | Krak Leang | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 46 | Khub Sreyvet | F | 26 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 47 | Jran Den | F | 60 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 48 | Deng Linda | F | 18 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 49 | Beourn Jret | F | 60 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 50 | Yeak De | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.5 | 15 |
| 51 | Nhev Jerl | F | 24 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 52 | Nhek Buntheourn | M | 45 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | 2 |
| 53 | Srej Mach | M | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | 15 |
| 54 | Jel Hal | M | 26 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | 1 |
| 55 | Chhay Thy | M | 38 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 56 | Sron Ork | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | 2.5 |
| 57 | Peak Dea | F | 24 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 3 |

3.2.3 Rice production

8. Besides growing cashew and cassava, there are 49 HHs out of 57 HHs of this village growing rice (no mention about variety) on 53.00 ha of land (each household exists from 0.6 to 2 ha) and every ha of rice field actually offers 1.33 kg where average national calculated yield is 3,254 kg per ha (GDA-2022). There was no record on prices of a kilogram of paddy rice (Table 3).

Table 3 Numbers of HHs who grow rice

| No | Name | Sex | Age | Minority | Village | Commune | District | Province | Size of Land (Ha) | Yield (t/ha) |
|----|---------------|-----|-----|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Ven Mean | M | 41 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 2.00 |
| 2 | Ven Sorl | M | 29 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 3 | Pang Vy | F | 32 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 0.70 |
| 4 | Peurn Khden | F | 56 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| 5 | Tem Theurn | F | 28 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 0.30 |
| 6 | Preak Theang | F | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| 7 | Chroeth Ting | F | 31 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 1.50 |
| 8 | Nov Chinreurn | F | 33 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 2.00 |
| 9 | Sriv Krak | M | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 10 | Sovann Nak | M | 34 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| 11 | Kannan Kang | F | 52 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 12 | Yen Thang | M | 27 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 0.70 |
| 13 | Theng Sokheng | F | 52 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| 14 | Ty Kosal | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 0.30 |
| 15 | Sey Le Than | M | 30 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| 16 | Dim Thea | M | 41 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 1.50 |
| 17 | Dim Ra | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 2.00 |
| 18 | Chrak Preak | M | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 19 | Ven Tri | F | 57 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 20 | Yan No | F | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.50 | 3.00 |
| 21 | Thang Heang | F | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| 22 | Vong Dam | M | 55 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.50 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|---|----|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|------|------|
| 23 | Ngì Ruerk | F | 23 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 24 | Van Trie | M | 25 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 25 | Ngoum Ngoy | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 26 | Dim Phea | M | 29 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 2.00 |
| 27 | Leuern Vak | F | 32 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 28 | Moum Meurn | M | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| 29 | Nhern Kdeb | F | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 30 | Sok Mary | F | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 0.75 |
| 31 | Dan Nin | M | 43 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 32 | Peourn Norng | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| 33 | Noun Seth | F | 63 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 34 | Yorl Khnar | M | 22 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3.00 | 5.00 |
| 35 | Yen Vat | M | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 36 | Hang Phal | M | 48 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| 37 | Sren Ork | M | 34 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| 38 | Kterng Prov | F | 72 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| 39 | Leourn Pheng | M | 28 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | |
| 40 | Kem Krak | M | 62 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 0.70 |
| 41 | Ter Sroul | M | 68 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| 42 | Jran Queen | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 0.30 |
| 43 | Nheas Khan | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| 44 | Nheas Srean | F | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 1.50 |
| 45 | Krak Leang | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 2.00 |
| 46 | Khub Sreyvet | F | 26 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 47 | Jran Den | F | 60 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 48 | Deng Linda | F | 18 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.50 | 3.00 |
| 49 | Beourn Jret | F | 60 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| 50 | Yeak De | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.50 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|----|-------------|--------|-----------|--------------|------------|------|------|
| 51 | Nhev Jerl | F | 24 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 52 | Nhek Buntheourn | M | 45 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | |
| 53 | Srej Mach | M | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 54 | Jel Hal | M | 26 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0.50 | 2.00 |
| 55 | Chhay Thy | M | 38 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 56 | Sron Ork | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| 57 | Peak Dea | F | 24 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1.00 | 1.00 |

9. By the way and regarding rice production, the project team recorded that all the rice producer of this village growing rice for family consumption only.

3.3 Other Crop Production

10. By the way, according to the statistic counts, there are no households who grow neither vegetable nor fruit trees. There was no record on why they did not grow them.

3.3 Impacts on crop production

3.3.1 Soil Fertility

11. According to the interview on the soil fertility of this village, 57 HHs of interviewees rated the soil fertility of their village in medium quality of profile soil. So, the soil of this village needs to be improved.

3.3.2 Other impacts

12. During the field work in this village, according to the answer of interviewees, it found that the crop production of this village is affected by any impacts, which significantly damage crop production by disease, shortage of water resource and natural resource, shortage of supplementary inputs, such fertilizer and other agricultural materials for their crops, that it is rarely finding market to sell their crop products and shortage of techniques growing are also impacts on crop production of this village, etc.

3.4 Animal Production

3.4.1 Type of animal production and Statistic

13. Besides culturing some crops as mentioned above, it was recorded 37 HHs raise cattle, and 13 HHs raise a head of buffalo, 5 HHs raise of pig, and 36 HHs raise of chicken (Table 4). According to this record, the animal production of this village become low.

Table 4 Numbers of HHs who raise cattle, buffalo, and pig, chicken

| No | Name | Sex | Age | Minority | Village | Commune | District | Province | Cattle | Buffalo | Pig | Chicken |
|----|---------------|-----|-----|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------|---------|-----|---------|
| 1 | Ven Mean | M | 41 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4 | | | 50 |
| 2 | Ven Sorl | M | 29 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | | | 10 |
| 3 | Pang Vy | F | 32 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | | | 10 |
| 4 | Peurn Khden | F | 56 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0 | | | |
| 5 | Tem Theurn | F | 28 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | 3 | | |
| 6 | Preak Theang | F | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | | | 20 |
| 7 | Chroeth Ting | F | 31 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | | | |
| 8 | Nov Chinreurn | F | 33 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 6 | | 3 | 10 |
| 9 | Sriv Krak | M | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | | | |
| 10 | Sovann Nak | M | 34 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | 5 |
| 11 | Kannan Kang | F | 52 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| 12 | Yen Thang | M | 27 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | 2 | | |
| 13 | Theng Sokheng | F | 52 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | 9 | | 45 |
| 14 | Ty Kosal | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 2 | | 5 |
| 15 | Sey Le Than | M | 30 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 1 | | 7 |
| 16 | Dim Thea | M | 41 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 17 | Dim Ra | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | | 1 | 8 |
| 18 | Chrak Preak | M | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | 20 |
| 19 | Ven Tri | F | 57 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | 20 |
| 20 | Yan No | F | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | | | 15 |
| 21 | Thang Heang | F | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| 22 | Vong Dam | M | 55 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| 23 | Ngì Ruerk | F | 23 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4 | | | 6 |
| 24 | Van Trie | M | 25 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | 3 |
| 25 | Ngoum Ngoy | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| 26 | Dim Phea | M | 29 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 6 | | | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|----|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|---|---|---|----|
| 27 | Leuern Vak | F | 32 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 5 | 2 | | 20 |
| 28 | Moum Meurn | M | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | | | |
| 29 | Nhern Kdeb | F | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | - | - | - | 10 |
| 30 | Sok Mary | F | 20 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 5 | - | - | 6 |
| 31 | Dan Nin | M | 43 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 4 | 5 | - | 10 |
| 32 | Peourn Norng | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | 6 |
| 33 | Noun Seth | F | 63 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | | | |
| 34 | Yorl Khnar | M | 22 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 6 | 4 | | 12 |
| 35 | Yen Vat | M | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | | | 9 |
| 36 | Hang Phal | M | 48 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | 5 |
| 37 | Sren Ork | M | 34 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| 38 | Kterng Prov | F | 72 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| 39 | Leourn Pheng | M | 28 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | | | |
| 40 | Kem Krak | M | 62 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | | 2 | 5 |
| 41 | Ter Sroul | M | 68 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | | | |
| 42 | Jran Queen | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | Nheas Khan | M | 35 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | | | 10 |
| 44 | Nheas Srean | F | 50 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 1 | | |
| 45 | Krak Leang | M | 36 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | 5 |
| 46 | Khub Sreyvet | F | 26 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 1 | | | |
| 47 | Jran Den | F | 60 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 8 | | 4 |
| 48 | Deng Linda | F | 18 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | 1 | | 5 |
| 49 | Beourn Jret | F | 60 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| 50 | Yeak De | M | 40 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 3 | | | 2 |
| 51 | Nhev Jerl | F | 24 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| 52 | Nhek Buntheourn | M | 45 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | 2 | 1 | | 5 |
| 53 | Srej Mach | M | 39 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | 1 | 5 |
| 54 | Jel Hal | M | 26 | Pu norng | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|---|----|------------|--------|-----------|--------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| 55 | Chhay Thy | M | 38 | Pu nong | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| 56 | Sron Ork | M | 36 | Pu nong | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| 57 | Peak Dea | F | 24 | Pu nong | O Chra | Sre Preah | Keo Seyma | Mondolkiri | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

3.4.2 Impacts of animal productions

14. By the way and regarding the impacts of animal production of this village, the noted 8 main impacts that effect on the animal production: therefore, villager said that the drought impact on their animals, various types of animal diseases effect on animal, that they do not have skill and knowledge of animal raising, that is why their animal production does not grow up well, and they also mention that, do not have sufficient labor in animal production and said that they shortage of capital to improve their animal production, etc.

3.5 Incomes

3.5.1 On Farm Income

15. A hug income of villagers in this villages come from agriculture farming productivity. According to the quick agricultural economic analysis, the team found that, 1) the average family agricultural farming production cost of this village 3,989.43 riels/HH/Day, 2) the average family gross income is 14,289.83 riels.

3.5.2 Off Farm and Non -farm Incomes

16. Besides agriculture farming work, it was recorded some HHs of the interviewees get non-farm jobs and all of them has been working for coking, within the yearly income of from these off-farm job is 18,050,000.00 Riels from all households.

3.5 Household Food Security (HFS)

17. Regards to status of food security of this village, the project team recorded 57 HHs said that that they do not have sufficient food, and money to support their family which is fall in insufficient food from 2 to 3 months a year, especially; during the rainy season they don't have enough paid jobs.

3.7 Market demand Analysis

18. Regarding the sources of selling agriculture products of this village, 57 HHs of this village of sell their agriculture products to both inside and outside village collectors.
19. By the collectors come to collect the products of villagers at the village. Hence all of these collectors sell their collected products to neighboring countries, for better income.
20. Regarding the communication of this village to market or private sectors, it was observed that among of this village could contact to companies through phone and direct contact communicate by phone,
21. Thus, regards to market problem, while we conducted the interview, they said they said the main reasons of market problem of their village are low prices, shortage of market information, no middle man and shortage of infrastructure.

IV. Conclusion and recommendation

22. The beneficiary profile of O' Chra village presents the three major issues that the villager of this village has been facing: 1) the decline of agriculture yield or products, the villagers does not consist shortage of agricultural technics, some other market problem such low prices, no

available market information, shortage of technics, diseases and drought significantly impacting on crop and animal production of the villagers. These three factors consist their specific resolutions, responses and intervention.

23. The first prioritized measure need to be responded to these mentioned problems above will be came through the selection of Agriculture Development Facilitators (ADFs), selection and formation of Village Extension Workers (VEWs) and Village Animal Health Workers (VAHWs) who are based in target villages and providing technical support to beneficiaries, under direct technical support of various line departments, mainly Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Muster Training Team (MTT).
24. In this case, the MTT of project will release some main technical course, through agricultural trainings and demonstrations, farmer field school to target groups of the project within the participation and facilitation of ADFs, VEWs and VAEWs.
25. In terms of increasing the yield of agriculture products, through the facilitation of ADFs, VEWs and VAHWs, the project should provide some following and relevant technics as well as trainings to villagers of this village:
 - Soil selection and Soil improvement by, Compost/ green manure or organic fertilizer production
 - Seed or crop variety selection
 - Home gardening vegetable technique
 - Horticulture production technique
 - GAP and Organic vegetable growing
 - Crop farmer field school
 - Rice intensification
 - Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
 - Post- harvest technique, and so on...
26. In addition, regarding improvement of animal production, the project included PDAFFs, Provincial Office of animal production and treatment (POAPT), under the participation of ADFs, VEWs and VAHWs, need to provide the following technical trainings to these villagers on,
 - Animal Husbandry techniques in adaption to climate change
 - Animal Husbandry production techniques
 - Breed selection technique
 - Animal disease (parasite) prevention
 - As well as to promote and facilitate the regular vaccination and deworming campaign in this village within the facilitation and technical support of ADF, VEW and VAHWs.
27. The following proposed measures might passively help to increase the prices of agriculture products and solving market information for this village. So, all of measures are compounded in a group and might be actual by order. But what come first is the organization of producer groups and agriculture cooperatives. Base of existing information of this village (Table 1 to Table 4), such as: forming a Cashew, Cassava, Rice, cattle producer, pig producer and chicken producer groups as every group is going to assigned their administrative groups, such as market information groups or focal points, who responding with collecting and sharing market information to members as well as facilitation of contract farming of their groups with private sector. Doing this will, of course, help to sustain their market demand and price, promoting the implementation of their community agriculture productions and productivities.

V. ANNEXES

5.1 Annex 1: Questionnaire of Beneficiary Profile Form

A. To be completed by interviewer

1. Name:, Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female
2. Interview date (DD/MM/YY):
3. Location:(village),(commune),(district),(province).
4. Phone number: and

B. To be completed by interviewee

Part I: General information

1. Name:, Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female
2. Indigenous People: ☐ Kreung ☐ Tompoun ☐ Pou Nong ☐ Prov ☐ Mil ☐ Charay
☐ Other:
3. Family status: ☐ Single ☐ Marriage ☐ Divorce ☐ Separate
4. Children: (People) (Son: (People), Daughter: (People).
5. Children who are studying:
 - ❖ Kindergarten: (People) (Son: (People), Daughter: (People).
 - ❖ Primary school: (People) (Son: (People), Daughter: (People).
 - ❖ Secondary school: (People) (Son: (People), Daughter: (People).
 - ❖ High school: (People) (Son: (People), Daughter: (People).
 - ❖ Technical school: (People) (Son: (People), Daughter: (People).
 - ❖ Undergraduate: (People) (Son: (People), Daughter: (People).
6. Children who stop study: (People) (Son: (People), Daughter: (People).
7. Under-age school children: (People) (Son:(People), Daughter: (People).
8. Agriculture labor force: ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐

9. Have you applied to the LASED III project already in term of agricultural support? ☐ Yes ☐ No

No

10. Have you participated in dissemination already? ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. Which institutions provide the dissemination?

☐ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

☐ Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction

☐ Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

☐ Provincial Department of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction

☐ Local authority

☐ Other:

Part II: Agricultural potential

2.1 Industrial crops

2.1.1 Cashew tree ☐ Yes ☐ No (If so, please verify below:)

☐ Younger than the harvest year

☐ No land to grow

☐ Land not yet cleared

☐ Other:

2.1.1.1 Cashew production: (h.a), Yield: (t), Price:
(Riel/kg)

2.1.2 Cassava: (h.a)

2.1.2.1 Quantity sell: (h.a), Fresh cassava's price:
(Riel/kg)

2.1.2.2 Quantity sell: (h.a), Dried chip cassava's price:
(Riel/kg)

2.1.3 Rubber: (h.a), Yield: (t), Price: (Riel/kg)

2.1.4 Rice: (h.a), Yield: (t), Have you sold the rice? ☐ Yes ☐ No (Please verify)

☐ Only household consumption

☐ Also sold some

☐ No land to grow

☐ Land not yet cleared

☐ Other:

2.1.4.1 Sold quantity: (h.a), Yield: (t), Price: (Riel/kg)

2.2 Horticulture

2.2.1 Vegetable: (h.a), Yield: (t), Price: (Riel/kg)

2.2.2 Fruits tree: (h.a), Yield: (t), Price: (Riel/kg)

2.3 Challenges

2.3.1 What is the condition of your land? ☐ Good ☐ Average ☐ Bad

2.3.2 Challenges

| Choose any answer you come across Please tick (✓) on the only answer! Level 1 is not strongly challenged to level 5 is strongly challenged | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drought | | | | | |
| Diseases on other crops | | | | | |
| Lack of techniques in cultivation | | | | | |
| Lack of labor to support agricultural work 21 | | | | | |
| Lack of capital | | | | | |
| Lack of sales' market | | | | | |
| Lack of agricultural inputs (fertilizers and pesticides, seeds, etc.) | | | | | |

2.4 Livestock ☐ No ☐ Yes (If so, please verify below:)

2.4.1 Cow:, Buffalo:, Pig:, Chicken:, Duck:, Other:

2.4.1.1 Cow's sell quantity:, Total price: (Riel)

2.4.1.2 Buffalo's sell quantity:, Total price: (Riel)

2.4.1.3 Chicken's sell quantity:, Total price: (Riel)

2.4.1.4 Duck's sell quantity:, Total price: (Riel)

2.4.1.5 Other:, Total price: (Riel)

2.4.2 Challenges

| Choose any answer you come across Please tick (✓) on the only answer! Level 1 is not strongly challenged to level 5 is strongly challenged | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drought | | | | | |
| Other animal diseases | | | | | |
| Lack of technique in raising | | | | | |
| Lack of labor to raise livestock | | | | | |
| Lack of capital for animal husbandry raising | | | | | |
| Lack of sales' market | | | | | |
| Lack of production inputs (food, vaccines, veterinary drugs, etc.) | | | | | |

2.5 Aquaculture (raising fish, frogs, eels, snakes, etc.)

2.5.1 Do you do aquaculture? ☐ No ☐ Yes (If so, please verify below)

2.5.2 Sell quantity: (kg), Price: (Riel/kg)

2.5.3 Do you want to do aquatic farming? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If so, please verify below)

2.5.4 Please provide your reasons why do not want to do the aquatic farming:

.....

2.6 Markets

2.6.1 Who do you sell your agricultural products to?

- ☐ Processing company 22
- ☐ Medium or large broker in local or province
- ☐ Village collectors
- ☐ Agricultural cooperative to which it is a member (If the respondent is a member of the agricultural cooperative)
- ☐ Others (Please specify:)

2.6.2 Where do your buyers bring your agricultural products to?

- ☐ Export abroad (usually exported to Vietnam)
- ☐ Local processing
- ☐ Resale to exporters (usually exported to Vietnam)

2.6.3 Where sources do you know the price of agricultural products from?

- ☐ By phone
- ☐ By telegram
- ☐ Direct contact with local buyers (Establish a regular quote team)
- ☐ By relevant ministries and institutions
- ☐ By organizing a matching forum from relevant ministries and institutions

2.6.4 Have you ever attended a contract farming training course?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes

2.6.5 Which ministry or institution is organized by?

- ☐ Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- ☐ Department of Agro-Industry
- ☐ NGOs
- ☐ Private sector engaged in contract farming

2.6.6 Transportation

- ☐ Bulldozer ☐ Tractor ☐ Motorcycles ☐ Horse-drawn carriage ☐ Car

2.6.7 Challenges

- ☐ Low selling price

- ☐ Lack of buyers
- ☐ Lack of market information
- ☐ Lack of drying facilities
- ☐

23

Other:

(Specify.....)

2.7 Agricultural economic analysis (Annual)

2.7.1 Total income from agriculture (Riel)

2.7.2 Total expenditure on agricultural production (cultivation, aquaculture, etc.)
(Riel)

2.7.3 Non-agricultural work ☐ No ☐ Yes (Please specify:.....)

2.7.4 Non-agricultural income (Please specify:..... (Riel))

2.7.5 Expenses and income: ☐ Enough ☐ Not enough

2.7.6 How many months do you estimate the shortage (in days / months)?

2.8 Extension and Information Technology

2.8.1 Have you ever attended a short course in agricultural skills? ☐ Yes ☐ No

2.8.2 Training by which party:

.....
.....

2.8.3 Do you have a cell phone? ☐ Yes ☐ No

2.8.4 Total number of phones: (Units) 4.1 Smart phones units

2.8.5 Have you ever used a smartphone to learn agricultural techniques? ☐ Yes ☐ No

2.8.6 Have you ever used a smartphone to buy or sell agricultural products? ☐ Yes ☐ No

2.9 Community infrastructure

2.9.1 Rubber road number: (Line), Length: (Km)

2.9.2 Road number: (Line), Length: (Km)

2.9.3 Red gravel road number: (Line), Length: (Km)

2.9.4 Lake, Size: (Cubic meter)

2.9.5 River, Length: (Km)

2.9.6 School (Building)

2.9.7 Health Center (Building)

Annex 2 Additional questions

I. Agriculture Cooperative

1. Does your indigenous community establish the agriculture cooperative?

☐ No

☐ Yes (Please specify in the following question)

2. What is the name that agriculture cooperative?

.....
.....

3. How many members in that agriculture cooperative? (Please attach the photo, if applicable)

Amount of member: (Number of women:)

4. What careers does that agriculture cooperative do?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

5. What challenges does that agriculture cooperative come across?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

II. Producer Group

6. Does your producer group establish the agriculture cooperative?

☐ No

☐ Yes (Please specify in the following question)

7. What is the name that producer group?

.....

8. How many members in that producer group? (Please attach the photo, if applicable)

Amount of member: (Number of women:)

9. What careers does that producer group do?

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
10. What challenges does that producer group come across?
.....
.....
.....
.....

III. Revolving Funds Group

11. Does your revolving funds group establish the agriculture cooperative?

☐ No

☐ Yes (Please specify in the following question)

12. What is the name that revolving funds group?
.....

13. How many members in that revolving fund group? (Please attach the photo, if applicable)

Amount of member: (Number of women:)

14. What careers does that revolving funds group do?
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

15. What challenges does that revolving funds group come across?
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

IV. Other Farmer Group

16. Does your other farmers group establish the agriculture cooperative?

☐ No

☐ Yes (Please specify in the following question)

17. What is the name that other farmers group?

.....

18. How many members in other farmers group? (Please attach the photo, if applicable)

Amount of member: (Number of women:)

19. What purposes do that other farmer groups do?

.....

.....

.....

20. What challenges does that revolving funds group come across?

.....

.....

.....

.....

21. In order to develop the agriculture cooperative/producer group/revolving funds group, what do you want LASED III project support?

☐ Education and training

☐ Financial support

☐ Business agreement making

☐ Contract Farming making

☐ Facilitate the private and development partner in the local

☐ Physical infrastructure support

☐ Other (Please specify:)

V. Fisheries

22. Do you catch fishes traditionally?

☐ No

☐ Yes (Please specify in the following question)

23. How much do you earn from the traditional fishing?

Please specify: (Riel)

24. Do you spend on traditional fishing materials?

☐ No

☐ Yes (Please specify in the following question)

25. How much do you spend it?

Please specify: (Riel)