

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
NATION RELIGION KING



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
(MAFF)

Beneficiary Profile Report

Gati, Sre Preah commune,

Keo Seyma district, Mondolkiri province

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

PROJECT IP: P171331

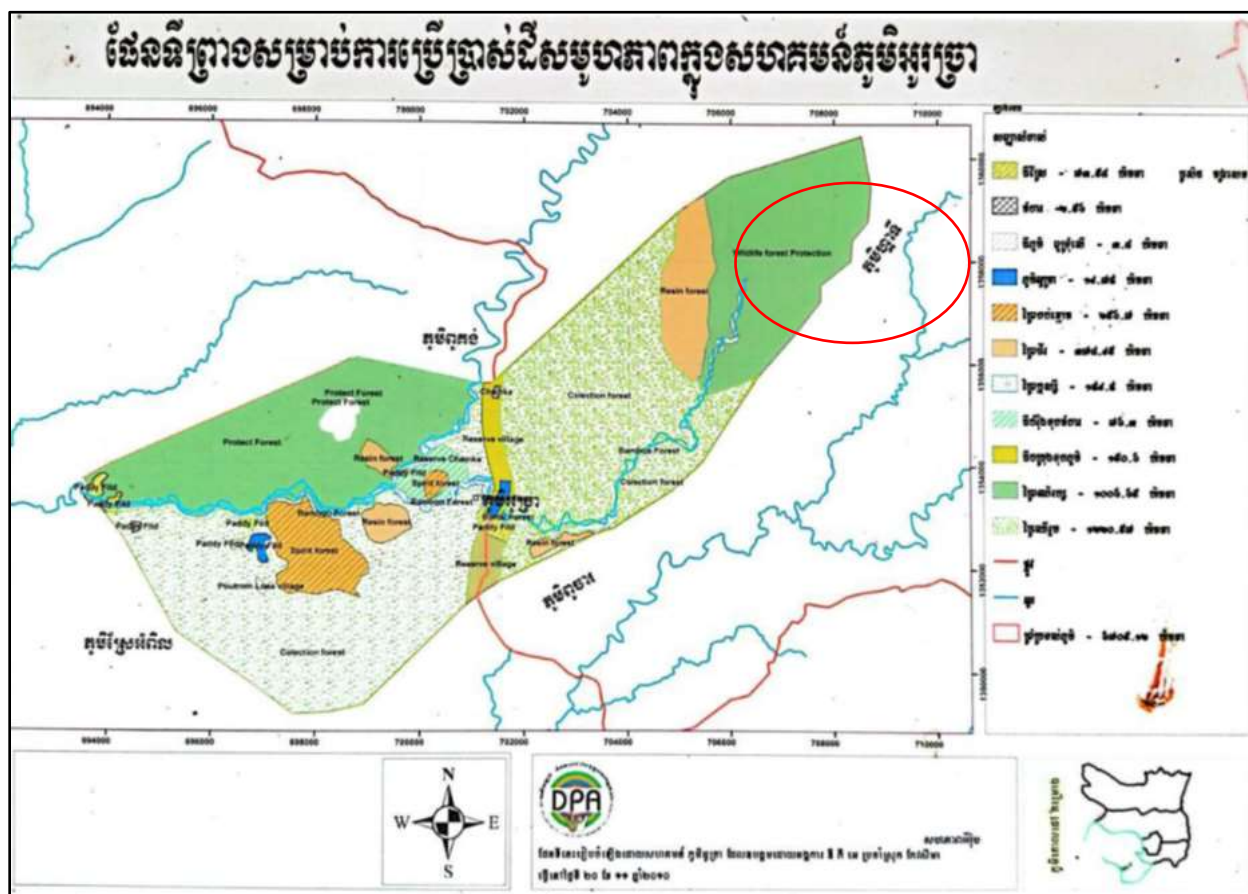
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I. Introduction

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 Gati Location of conducting survey: Gati is a village locates in Sre Preah commune, Keo Seyma district, Ratanakiri province, standing at South East side, about 120 Km from Mondolkiri town. There are 84 family living in community with population around 334 people (Female: 174 IP), they have two type of minority people are Pu Norng and Kreng.
3. The total land for Gati IC registered officially is approximately 310.5 ha includes 102 ha of houses' land, 92 ha of crops planting areas (Cashew nut, cassava, sesame, etc.) and 10 ha of paddy/rice fields (Upland paddy/rice fields) as well as 103 ha of reservation land for young generation. According to the interview and observation, the Gati village location is suitable growing cashew nut and cassava and cattle feeding is cow, chicken and buffalo. Below is the map of Gati village and frontiers villages.



II. Methodology of conducting survey

4. The conducting survey comes through three steps: 1) Meeting among the concerned project to discuss on the objective of benefit profile at PDAF, CSLICP¹ and minority cooperation, 2) Development of 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.
5. The field work was conducted in Gati village from 16 to 20 January 2023 led by Mr. Chhel Chen, a member of Agriculture Sub-component. By that time, the team was able to make interviewed as well as to discuss with 58 HHs which consists of approximately 46% of women participation and the team enabled to record some information for compiling a beneficiary profile included some specific result and discussion as detailed below. In addition, the interview was conducted into two ways to collect the data includes (1) group interview by gathering more people engagement in the early morning, and (2) interview via each household.

III. Result and Discussion

3.1 Crop Productions

3.1.1 Cashew production

6. According to the interview in Gati village, the project team recorded 55 HHs out of 57 HHs growing cashew tree approximately 101.50 ha, which offers 1.00 ton as an average yield per ha and they have an average 1.78 ha/HH. This yield is slightly similar to an average of national calculated yield is 1,174 Kg per ha (GDA 2022). So, the total yield harvested of all planting area was approximately 101.97 tons. Significantly, the cashew planters of this village could sell a kilogram of cashew nut for 3000 to 5100 riels. Please see the list of households who grow cashew in Table 1 below.

Table 1: List of HHs grow cashew

No	Name	Sex	Age	Ethic group	Village	Commune	District	Province	Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)
1	Peurn Nong	M	40	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	6.00	7.50
2	Nou Sett	F	63	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	0.50
3	Nhol Khnar	M	22	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	0.40
4	Yen Vat	M	39	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.10
5	Hang Phal	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	5.00	3.00
6	Sren Ork	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.25
7	Kving Priv	F	72	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.40
8	Leurn Pheng	M	28	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50
9	Kem Krakk	M	62	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
10	Ter Sroul	M	68	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50
11	Chranh Khvin	M	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50

¹ Cambodia Sustainable Livelihood for Indigenous Communities Project funded by the Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF)

12	Yass Khanh	M	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	5.00
13	Nhanh Sren	F	50	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	2.00
14	Krakk Leang	M	36	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	2.00
15	Khab Srey Veth	F	26	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
16	Chranh Den	F	60	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	0.30
17	Deng Linda	F	18	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	0.50
18	Beuy Chreut	F	60	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.20
19	Yeak De	M	40	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.50	0.80
20	Nhreuv Cheul	F	24	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.00
21	Nheuk BunTheurn	M	45	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	3.00
22	Sreunh Mach	M	39	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	3.00
23	Chel Hann	M	26	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50
24	Chhay Thy	M	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
25	Srom Ork	M	36	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.00
26	Pak Der	F	24	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.50	2.00
27	Chhay Mol	F	36	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	2.00
28	Nget Saveurn	M	44	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	5.00
29	Kach Dar	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	6.00
30	Rom Kunthea	F	24	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50
31	Khum Sokhak	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50
32	Sien Seurn	M	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	2.00
33	Chranh Khab	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	2.00
34	Bouy Ten	M	65	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	3.00
35	Seurn Kvev	M	58	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	6.00
36	Channa Sreyneth	F	20	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.37
37	Pak Sophea	F	17	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.40
38	Sun Savien	F	32	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	1.50
39	Khum Pak	M	52	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	2.00
40	Treurn Nheuy	M	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	1.00
41	Khveurn Thavy	F	25	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	2.70
42	Sun Channeun	F	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	2.00
43	Khol Duk	F	37	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	1.00
44	Lay Theurn	M	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
45	Khlik Leuk	M	30	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
46	Dem Samen	F	57	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
47	Sin Suvann	F	30	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	1.50
48	Cheav Peb	F	49	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.35
49	Nak Sreynit	M	15	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
50	Bun Phearom	M	47	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.20
51	Sin Phean	F	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	1.00
52	Nhoy Phy	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	7.00	6.00
53	Pheun Sokhan	F	28	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	2.00
54	Chranh Peuy	F	52	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	5.00	10.00
55	Pheun Solita	F	25	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50
56	Meuy Poy	F	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.50
57	Nhes Ky	F	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	2.00
Total (ha, ton)									101.50	101.97

3.1.2 Cassava production

- Based on the interview, there are 30 HHs out of 57 HHs of this village growing cassava on 44.50 ha of land, which produced totally approximately 143.00 tons. Mostly, they sold it in fresh after harvesting which its price between 200 – 440 riels per kilogram (See table 2 below).

Table 2: List of HHs grow cassava

No	Name	Sex	Age	Ethic group	Village	Commune	District	Province	Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)
1	Peurn Nong	M	40	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
2	Nou Sett	F	63	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
3	Nhol Khnar	M	22	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	10.00
4	Yen Vat	M	39	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
5	Hang Phal	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
6	Sren Ork	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
7	Kving Priv	F	72	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	3.00
8	Leurn Pheng	M	28	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
9	Kem Krakk	M	62	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50
10	Ter Sroul	M	68	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
11	Chranh Khvin	M	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
12	Yass Khanh	M	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	6.00
13	Nhanh Sren	F	50	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
14	Krakk Leang	M	36	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
15	Khab Srey Veth	F	26	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
16	Chranh Den	F	60	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
17	Deng Linda	F	18	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
18	Beuy Chreut	F	60	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
19	Yeak De	M	40	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.50	15.00
20	Nhreuv Cheul	F	24	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
21	Nheuk BunTheurn	M	45	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	2.00
22	Sreunh Mach	M	39	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	15.00
23	Chel Hann	M	26	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
24	Chhay Thy	M	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
25	Srom Ork	M	36	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	2.50
26	Pak Der	F	24	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	3.00
27	Chhay Mol	F	36	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
28	Nget Saveurn	M	44	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	4.00
29	Kach Dar	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
30	Rom Kunthea	F	24	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50
31	Khum Sokhak	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
32	Sien Seurn	M	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	2.00
33	Chranh Khab	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	3.00
34	Bouy Ten	M	65	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
35	Seurn Kvev	M	58	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	3.00
36	Channa Sreyneth	F	20	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
37	Pak Sophea	F	17	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
38	Sun Savien	F	32	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	6.00
39	Khum Pak	M	52	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
40	Treurn Nheuy	M	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
41	Khveurn Thavy	F	25	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
42	Sun Channeun	F	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
43	Khol Duk	F	37	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	9.00
44	Lay Theurn	M	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50
45	Khlik Leuk	M	30	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
46	Dem Samen	F	57	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
47	Sin Suvann	F	30	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	2.00
48	Cheav Peb	F	49	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	3.50
49	Nak Sreynit	M	15	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.50	15.50
50	Bun Phearom	M	47	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	8.50
51	Sin Phean	F	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
52	Nhoy Phy	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	5.00	4.00
53	Pheun Sokhan	F	28	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	5.00

54	Chranh Peuy	F	52	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3.00	5.00
55	Pheun Solita	F	25	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	3.00
56	Meuy Poy	F	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	15.00
57	Nhes Ky	F	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	2.00
Total (ha, ton)									44.50	151.50

3.1.3 Rice production

8. Besides growing cashew and cassava, there are 54 HHs out of 57 HHs of this village growing rice (no mention about variety) on 44.50 ha of land (An average 0.78 ha per HH). The total yields harvested last year were approximately 71.71 tons. Table 3 below shows about the paddy/rice production in Gati village.

Table 3: List of HHs grow paddy/rice

No	Name	Sex	Age	Ethic group	Village	Commune	District	Province	Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)
1	Peurn Nong	M	40	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	2.00
2	Nou Sett	F	63	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	2.00
3	Nhol Khnar	M	22	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.70
4	Yen Vat	M	39	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	2.00
5	Hang Phal	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.30
6	Sren Ork	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.00
7	Kving Priv	F	72	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.50
8	Leurn Pheng	M	28	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	2.00
9	Kem Krakk	M	62	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
10	Ter Sroul	M	68	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.00
11	Chranh Khvin	M	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
12	Yass Khanh	M	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.70
13	Nhanh Sren	F	50	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.45
14	Krakk Leang	M	36	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.30
15	Khab Srey Veth	F	26	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.00
16	Chranh Den	F	60	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.50
17	Deng Linda	F	18	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	2.00
18	Beuy Chreut	F	60	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
19	Yeak De	M	40	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.34
20	Nhreuv Cheul	F	24	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	3.00
21	Nheuk BunTheurn	M	45	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.50
22	Sreunh Mach	M	39	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.50
23	Chel Hann	M	26	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.50
24	Chhay Thy	M	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.30
25	Sorn Ork	M	36	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	3.00
26	Pak Der	F	24	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	2.00
27	Chhay Mol	F	36	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
28	Nget Saveurn	M	44	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	2.00
29	Kach Dar	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
30	Rom Kunthea	F	24	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.75
31	Khum Sokhak	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.32
32	Sien Seurn	M	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	2.00
33	Chranh Khab	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
34	Bouy Ten	M	65	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	0.25
35	Seurn Kvev	M	58	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.80
36	Channa Sreyneth	F	20	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.50
37	Pak Sophea	F	17	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	2.00
38	Sun Savien	F	32	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.00
39	Khum Pak	M	52	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	1.00

40	Treurn Nheuy	M	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	0.70
41	Khveurn Thavy	F	25	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	2.00
42	Sun Channeun	F	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	0.30
43	Khol Duk	F	37	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.00
44	Lay Theurn	M	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	1.50
45	Khlik Leuk	M	30	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	2.00
46	Dem Samen	F	57	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
47	Sin Suvann	F	30	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
48	Cheav Peb	F	49	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.50	3.00
49	Nak Sreynit	M	15	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.50
50	Bun Phearom	M	47	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.50
51	Sin Phean	F	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
52	Nhoy Phy	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	-	-
53	Pheun Sokhan	F	28	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2.00	3.00
54	Chranh Peuy	F	52	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0.50	2.00
55	Pheun Solita	F	25	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
56	Meuy Poy	F	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	2.00
57	Nhes Ky	F	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1.00	1.00
Total (ha, ton)									44.50	71.71

9. According to the interview, the project team recorded that all the rice producer of this village growing rice for family consumption only.

3.2 Other Crop Production

10. Based on the interview and observation, the Gati ethic group has grown some vegetables and tropical fruits for household consumption only. As per interview, they said that they have limited either knowledge or technical knowledge to grow vegetable as seen via television. In addition, their village is far from the town to bring their products to sell in the market and there is no any technical support from local authority. However, they have expressed their willing to plant vegetables too for their livelihood and economic improvement.

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. Soil fertility and plant nutrition encompasses the management of essential elements necessary for plant growth, typically to achieve selected management objectives even though soil fertility plays a vital role in natural systems of plant production for human uses (e.g., food, feed, fibre, energy, and landscape esthetics)². An element is considered essential if it is required for plant metabolism and for completion of the plant's life cycle³. Typically, 17

² McGrath, J. M., Spargo, J., & Penn, C. J. (2014). Soil Fertility and Plant Nutrition. In Plant Health (pp. 166-184). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-444-52512-3.00249-7>.

³ Havlin, J.L., Beaton, J.D., Tisdale, S.L., 2005. Soil Fertility and Fertilizers: An Introduction to Nutrient Management. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall. Epstein, E., Bloom, A.J., 2005. Mineral Nutrition of Plants: Principles and Perspectives. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Associates.

elements are considered to meet these criteria and they are divided into macro-nutrients and micronutrients.

3.3.2 Other impacts

12. Based on the answer from respondents, it is found that the crop production of this village is affected by any impacts which significantly damages crop production by pest invasion and diseases, shortage of water scarcity, shortage of agricultural inputs such as fertilizer and other agricultural materials for their crops. In addition, 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 that almost of families raised animals such as cattle, buffalo, pig or mice, chicken (See Table 4 below). However, the animal and husbandry is extremely low.

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

No	Name	Sex	Age	Minority	Village	Commune	District	Province	Cattle	Buffalo	Pig	Chicken
1	Peurn Nong	M	40	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				6
2	Nou Sett	F	63	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1			
3	Nhol Khnar	M	22	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	6	4		12
4	Yen Vat	M	39	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2			9
5	Hang Phal	M	48	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				5
6	Sren Ork	M	34	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				
7	Kving Priv	F	72	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				
8	Leurn Pheng	M	28	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1			
9	Kem Krakk	M	62	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3		2	5
10	Ter Sroul	M	68	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1			
11	Chranh Khvin	M	35	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0	0	0	0
12	Yass Khanh	M	35	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3			10
13	Nhanh Sren	F	50	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2	1		
14	Krakk Leang	M	36	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				5
15	Khab Srey Veth	F	26	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1			
16	Chranh Den	F	60	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2	8		4
17	Deng Linda	F	18	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3	1		5
18	Beuy Chreut	F	60	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				
19	Yeak De	M	40	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3			2
20	Nhreuv Cheul	F	24	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				
21	Nheuk BunTheurn	M	45	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2	1		5
22	Sreunh Mach	M	39	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri			1	5
23	Chel Hann	M	26	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				
24	Chhay Thy	M	38	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				
25	Srom Ork	M	36	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				
26	Pak Der	F	24	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1			10
27	Chhay Mol	F	36	Pu nong	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				

28	Nget Saveurn	M	44	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	5		2	10
29	Kach Dar	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2			5
30	Rom Kunthea	F	24	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				1
31	Khum Sokhak	M	34	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				
32	Sien Seurn	M	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1			15
33	Chranh Khab	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	5		2	10
34	Bouy Ten	M	65	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3		2	30
35	Seurn Kvev	M	58	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3			5
36	Channa Sreyneth	F	20	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0	0	0	20
37	Pak Sophea	F	17	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1	0	1	0
38	Sun Savien	F	32	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2	2	0	4
39	Khum Pak	M	52	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2	0	0	0
40	Treurn Nheuy	M	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0	0	0	2
41	Khveurn Thavy	F	25	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	4	0	0	10
42	Sun Channeun	F	38	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0	1	0	2
43	Khol Duk	F	37	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2	4	0	10
44	Lay Theurn	M	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	5	2	0	15
45	Khlik Leuk	M	30	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	0	0	0	0
46	Dem Samen	F	57	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3	1		
47	Sin Suvann	F	30	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				20
48	Cheav Peb	F	49	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1			
49	Nak Sreynit	M	15	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1			9
50	Bun Phearom	M	47	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				2
51	Sin Phean	F	35	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	1			
52	Nhoy Phy	M	48	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	5		5	10
53	Pheun Sokhan	F	28	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2			2
54	Chranh Peuy	F	52	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3	2	6	10
55	Pheun Solita	F	25	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	2			4
56	Meuy Poy	F	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri				1
57	Nhes Ky	F	61	Pu norng	Gati	Sre Preah	Keo Seyma	Mondolkiri	3	3	1	10
Total (Head)									87	30	22	290

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 calculation and analysis, the team has found that (1) the average family agricultural farming production cost of this village 4,014.12 riels/HH/Day, and (2) the annual average family gross income from agricultural activity is 1,465,263.16 riels. In addition, they also have had off-farm income as stated in 3.5.2 below.

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 as selling labor in agricultural production, house maker, etc. within the yearly income of from these off-farm job is 8,720,000.00 Riels from only four HHs recorded by interviewers. However, the amount of off-farm income is considerably more than this amount.
17. According to the above data, it is shown that there are some neglects of interviewers to get more answers from the respondents⁴ or some respondents did not concentrate to answers useful information related to respondents.

3.6 Household Food Security (HFS)

18. 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 more than a month per year in particularly during the rainy season they cannot find off-farm job to make money.

3.7 Market demand Analysis

19. Regarding the sources of selling agriculture products of this village, among 57 HHs of this village of sell their agriculture products to both inside and outside village collectors. In addition, the price is up and down based on their mouth which changes every hour.
20. By the collectors come to collect the products of villagers at the village. Therefore, all of these collectors sell their collected products to neighbouring countries for better income.
21. Regarding the communication of this village to market or private sectors, it was observed that among of this village could not contact to companies through phone and direct contact communicate by phone because of the distance is so far from the urban or town.
22. 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

23. The beneficiary profile of Gati 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

⁴ Interviewer Skill Level: Conducting behavior-based interviews requires a certain skill level from the interviewer, including listening carefully and asking appropriate follow-up questions. If the interviewer is not skilled in this area, the interview may not effectively assess the candidate's experience and behaviors.

impacting on crop and animal production of the villagers. These three factors consist their specific resolutions, responses and intervention.

24. 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).
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. 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.

28. 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

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:, Buffolo:, Pig:, Chicken:, Duck:, Other:

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

2.4.1.2 Buffolo'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?

24

☐ 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)