

CONTENTS

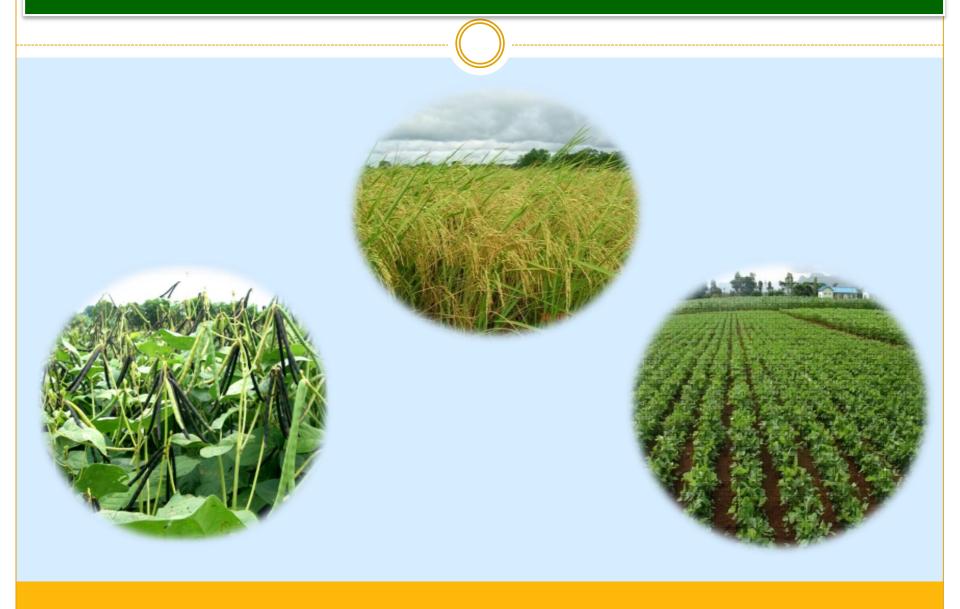


- Importance of Agriculture Sector
- Crop Production in Kayah State

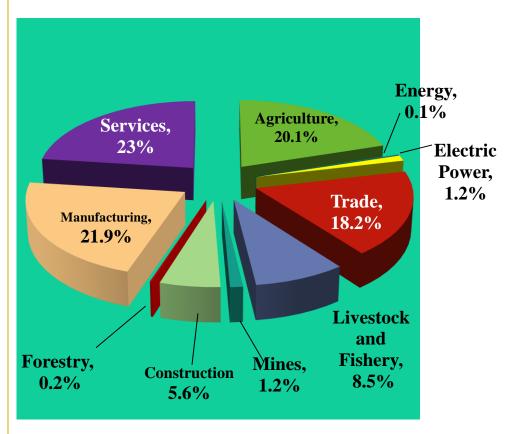
• Potential Investment Opportunities in Agriculture Sector of Kayah State

- Challenges in Agriculture Sector of Kayah State
- Conclusion

Importance of Agriculture Sector



Role of Agriculture Sector (GDP)



■ Myanmar agriculture sector contributes 20.1% of GDP, about 20% of export value and 61.2 % of labour force

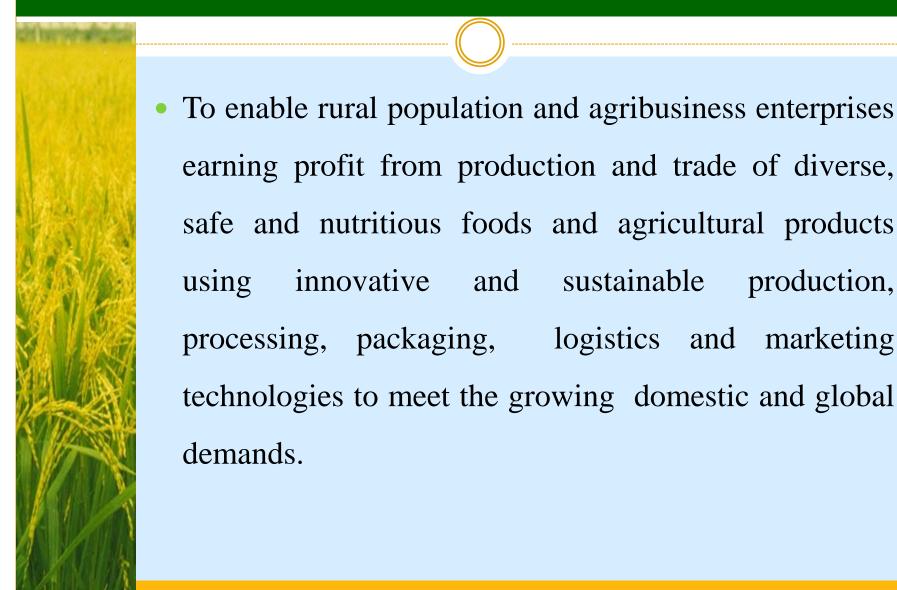
Goods	59.3 %
Agriculture	20.1 %
Livestock and Fishery	8.5 %
Forestry	0.2 %
Energy	0.1 %
Mining	1.2 %
Processing and Manufacturing	21.9 %
Electric Power	1.2 %
Construction	5.6 %
Services	23 %
Trade	18.2 %

Vision



• An inclusive, competitive, food and nutrition secured and sustainable agricultural system contributing to the socio-economic well - being of farmers and rural people and further development of the national economy.

Mission



Policies



- 1. Land Use and Management Policy.
- 2. Water Use and Management Policy.
- 3. Financing Policy
- 4. Agricultural Mechanization and Input Sector Policy
- Cooperative Enterprise and Cooperative System Development
 Policy
- 6. Rural Infrastructure Development Policy
- 7. Research, Development and Extension Policy
- 8. Marketing, Value-added Processing and Export Policy
- 9. Governance, Institutional and Human Resource Development Policy
- 10. Environmental Conservation and Climate Change Resilience Policy

Crop Production in Myanmar

CEREAL	Paddy, wheat, maize, Sorghum
PULSES	17 kinds of Pulses including Black Gram, Green Gram, Chick pea, Pigeon Pea etc.,
OIL CROPS	Groundnut, Sesame, Sunflower, Niger, Mustard
INDUSTRIAL CROPS	Cotton, Sugarcane, Jute, Rubber, Coffee, Oil palm
CULINARY	
CROPS	Chilli, Onion, Garlic, Ginger, Potato, Turmeric
FRUITS &	
VEGETABLES	Mango, Banana, Citrus, Durian, Mangosteen, Pineapple, Rambutan and Tropical fruits





Food Safety Management





Myanmar GAP Guideline

■ ASEAN GAP – A voluntary standard that can be used to reduce or prevent risks to food safety, ensure quality produce, protect the environment and workers engaged in the production and includes the processes of harvesting and post-harvest handling of fresh fruit and vegetables

ASEAN GAP MODULES

- 1. Food safety
- 2. Produce quality
- 3. Environmental management
- 4. Worker's health, safety, welfare

Food safety

Produce quality

Environmental management

Worker, safety, welfare









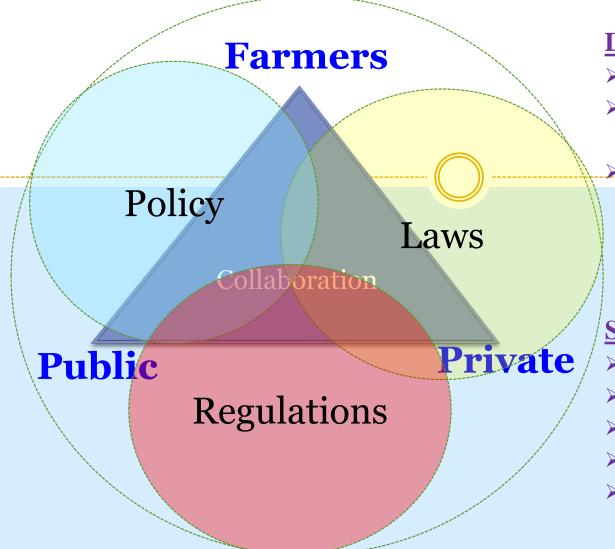
Current Status of Myanmar GAP



GAP Protocols for 15 crops

- 1. Mango
- 2. Pomelo (or) Pummelo
- 3. Muskmelon
- 4. Watermelon
- 5. Chilli
- 6. Tomato
- 7. Onion
- 8. Cabbage
- 9. Corn/Maize
- 10. Green gram, Black gram, Cowpea
- 11. Sesame
- 12. Groundnut
- 13. Rice
- 14. Coffee
- 15. Avocado

The laws to support Agricultural Development



Direct profit

- Seed Law
- Plant Varietal Protection law
- The Law of Protection of the farmer Rights and Enhancement of their Benefits

Support

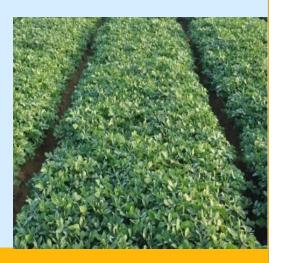
- Fertilizer Law
- Plant Pest Quarantine Law
- Pesticide Law
- > Farmland Law
- Virgin land law



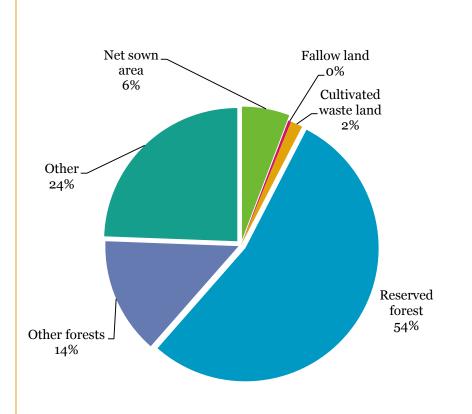


Crop Production in Kayah State





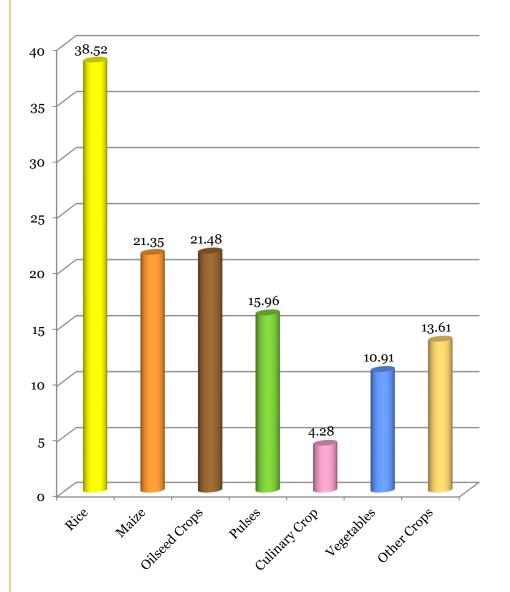
Land Utilization in Kayah State



	Area (000. ha)	%
Net sown area	67.87	5.78
Fallow land	4.16	0.36
Cultivated waste land	16.85	1.44
Reserved forest	632.17	53.88
Other forests	165.75	14.13
Other	286.38	24.41
Total	1173.18	100



Major Crop Production in Kayah State (2016-2017)



Sr.	Crop	Sown Area (000, ha)
1	Rice	38.52
2	Maize	21.35
3	Oilseed Crops	21.48
4	Pulses	15.96
5	Culinary crops	4.28
6	Vegetables	10.91
7	Other Crops	13.61
		126.11
Net so	wn area	90.74
Double	e Cropping	19.19
Intercropping		16.18
Cropping Intensity		138.98 %

Potential Investment Opportunities in Kayah State

Maize



Sell out to Yangon, Mandalay through primary collectors/brokers/wholesalers,..

Prospects for agribusiness in post-production area;
 processing, marketing and branding,..

 For the wider supply chain, providing farmers with access to the inputs they need

Potential Investment Opportunities in Kayah State

Sesame





- Use of fertilizers and pesticides in sesame production is very less.
- It is a good opportunity to produce sesame in accordance with
 GAP protocols /organic agriculture.

Challenges in Agriculture Sector of Kayah State

Crops	Challenges
Rice	■ Post harvest losses in terms of quantity and quality are
	high due to limited number of dryers, combined harvesters
	and good storage facilities
Maize	Less market price at peak harvesting time
	■ Limited number of dryers and good storage facilities
	■ limited investment in value added production
Sesame	■ Poor stand of crop management practices due to labor
	scarcity and limited use of farm implements and farm
	machineries (Seeders, inter cultivators, harvesters)

Challenges in Agriculture Sector of Kayah State

- Technology innovations
- Limited facilities for post harvest and processing
- Insufficient farm credit and less market price
- Labour scarcity in crop production
- Limited investment in value added production and farm mechanization

Conclusion



- ✓ Efforts are being made on our own stand.
- Promote food sufficiency and food safety
- Poverty alleviation and to enjoy economic benefits by technology innovations and effective resource managements in Kayah State
- ✓ You are warmly welcomed to work together for agricultural development in Kayah State, and ready to provide necessary assistances.

