

Home backyard soil conservation techniques applied and used to cultivate vanilla. (Bandara Rotawewa)

Women practices SLM through Vanilla cultivation (سر پلانکا)

Women practices SLM through Vanilla cultivation

الوصف

Women in Central Highlands of Sri Lanka practice sustainable land management through vanilla cultivation and earn extra income for their families

The average land size of home gardens in the Central Highlands of Sri Lanka is about 0.25 ac – 0.5 acre. Fruits and spice trees randomly exist in these land plots. The top soil is always disturbed due to daily human activities. Apart from run-off water from upper lands, roof top rainwater flows in all directions causing heavy soil erosion in the home gardens. The home gardens are the least attended land plots in terms of conservation.

Vanilla SLM model is an economically attractive opportunity for women in potential growing areas where ideal environmental conditions are existing. The objectives of the approach are to reduce soil erosion in the home gardens due to daily human activities and introduce a cash crop with higher economic benefit; in general, to promote awareness for sustainable land management (SLM) among the community.

The strategy is to motivate landowners towards SLM: mainly through income generation. Women groups were considered and selected as most suitable target group for the approach. Income generation through this approach help them to improve their social and financial

The methods of the approach were following: The women groups were accompanied to well managed vanilla cultivation (exposure visit) to explain and show them about the financial benefits of vanilla plantations. Further, importance of SLM Techniques of Vanilla cultivation were discussed and demonstrated. Next step is practical training on individual farm planning, selection and implementation of SLM techniques according to the farm plan and finally, the maintenance phase of the vanilla plantation starts. The extension officers of the Department of Agriculture support the whole implementation process in each home garden. The project 'Rehabilitation of Degraded Agricultural Lands in Kandy, Badulla and Nuwara Eliya Districts in the Central Highlands of Sri Lanka (GEF Project ID: 5677)' supports the overall coordination and as well directly, the women group with planting materials. Technical support on SLM and the cultivation is provided by the Department of Export Agriculture and and coordination and faciltiation of trainings by the Agrarian Services Center of the area. The female farmers have formed their own Vanilla Growers Association and they organize their own training programs on negociation skills and marketing arrangements. Private vanilla processors and marketers are linked with the women group. This means, the field coordinator of the Vanilla processing and exporting company trains the farmers on quality vanilla production, assures the market linkage that keeps farmers interest in SLM and vanilla cultivation at high level, and he concludes sales contracts with the farmers.

Sacra Jama Greener Secretary Fragmere Assistation Critice Secretary Secretary Angue County Secretary Angue Angue

سريلانكا ,Doluwa, Central **:الموقع**

المرجع الجغرافي للمواقع المختارة • 80.63776, 7.18808

تاريخ البدء: 2018

سنة الإنهاء: غير متاح

نوع النهج

تقليدي/أصلي مبادرة محلية حديثة/مبتكرة الله على مشروع/برنامج



Practical training on land preparation: contour beds are protected with coconut husk (Bandara Rotawewa)



Planting beds prepared and protected with coconut husk and old roof tiles. Grilicidia post are in rows and the Vanilla vine is planted to each post. (Bandara Rotawewa)

غايات النهج والبيئة المواتية

الغابات/الأهداف الرئيسية للنهج

- · Introduce SLM in home gardening
- Introduce vanilla cultivation as a sustainable source of income for women, encourage them to effectively use their free time for income generation
- Add economic and esthetic value for backyards and home gardens.
- Increase environmental awareness among women and inculcate positive attitude towards environmental protection

الشروط التي تمكن من تنفيذ التقنية/التقنيات المطبقة في إطار النهج

- المعايير والقيم الاجتماعية /الثقافية/ الدينية: Women play an important role in income generation for the family. The income from the vanilla as a highly valued product improves their social status.
- توفر/الوصول إلى الموارد والخدمات المالية: Vanilla is a cash crop and the risk of crop failure is minimal. Therfore the imcome is expected to grow and, the accessibility to financial resources and services should increase as well.
- الإطار المؤسساتي: The female farmers have formed their own Vanilla Growers Association and they organize their own training programs and marketing arrangements.
- التعاون/التنسيقَ بين الَجهات الفاعلة: Technical support on SLM and the cultivation is provided by the Department of Export Agriculture and Agrarian Services Center of the area. Private vanilla processors and marketers are linked with the women group.
- (الإطار القانوني (حيازة الأراضي، وحقوق استخدام الأراضي والمياه): The approach is practiced around the living house of the families; the surrounding home gardens belong to them. The approach promotes techniques against soil erosion and the use of organic composts. There is no special demand for water since the crop growth bases on rain-fed agriculture.
- المعرفة حول الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي، والوصول إلى الدعم الفني: The technical and extension officers of the government are available for technical support and advice. Private vanilla companies have employed extension officers and promote SLM practices as well. The crop yield mostly depends on the SLM techniques adopted.
- الأسواق (لشراء المدخلات وبيع المنتجات) والأسعار: The input requirement is very limited. The planting materials (vanilla cuttings) are easily available. The vine supporting Gliricidia tree is locally available. The SLM techniques applied are simple. The terraced preparation can be done with materials such as coconut husk and tree logs. The price for natural vanilla is high. The women has been formed into groups and they have developed negotiation skills about the vanilla market.
- العمل، توفر القوى العاملة: The type of the SLM practices are not labor-intensive. Family labor is sufficient to establish 100 200 vanilla vine with good SLM techniques such as single platforms and contour platforms. Vanilla can be seen as a labor neutral crop.

الظروف التي تعيق تنفيذ التقنية/التقنيات المطبقة في إطار النهج

مشاركة وأدوار الأطراف المعنية

الأطراف المعنية بالنهج وأدوارها

الأطراف المعلية باللهج وادوارها				
حدد الأطراف المعنيين	وصف أدوار الأطراف المعنية			
farmer (Vanilla grower)	Land owners of Doluwa area (of Sri Lanka): Participation on SLM training, production of vanilla under SLM practices, formed and members of vanilla growers group in the village to look after services, training and marketing Lead farmer (Vanilla grower): Training facility and conduct trialing and experience sharing			
Agriculture Development officer of Agrarian	Extension officer of Department of Export Agriculture : Provide technical knowledge and training on vanilla growing Development Officer of			
	Land owners of Doluwa area (Sri Lanka) Lead farmer (Vanilla grower) Extension officer of Department of Export Agriculture Development officer of Agrarian			

		Agrarian Services Center: Coordination and facilitation of training programs Extension Officer of Department of Agriculture: Training on SLM, farm plan preparation and demonstration FAO-GEF Programme Officer: Coordination, technical inputs on SLM and vanilla cultivation
القطاع الخاص	- Field Coordinator of the vanilla processing and exporting company	Train the farmers on quality vanilla production, assure the market linkage that keep farmers interest in SLM and vanilla cultivation at high level, sales contract with the farmers
الحكومة الوطنية (المخططون، صانعو القرار)	Extension officer of Department of Export Agriculture Development Officer of Agrarian Services Center Extension Officer of Department of Agriculture	Extension officer of Department of Export Agriculture: Provide technical knowledge and training on vanilla growing Development Officer of Agrarian Services Center: Coordination and facilitation of training programs Extension Officer of Department of Agriculture: Training on SLM, farm plan preparation and demonstration
منظمة دولية	Rehabilitation of Degraded Agricultural Lands in Kandy, Badulla and Nuwaraeliya Districts in the Central Highlands (GCP/SRL/063/GFF) (GEF Project ID: 5677) by Food and Agriculture Organization and Global Environmental Facility (GEF)	FAO-GEF Programme Officer: Coordination, technical inputs on SLM and vanilla cultivation

انخراط مستخدمي الأراضي المحليين/المجتمعات المحلية في المراحل المختلفة للنهج



Land owners, Department of Export Agriculture, Agrarian Services Center and FAO - RDAL project staff

Land owners, Department of Export Agriculture, Agrarian Services Center and FAO - RDAL project staff

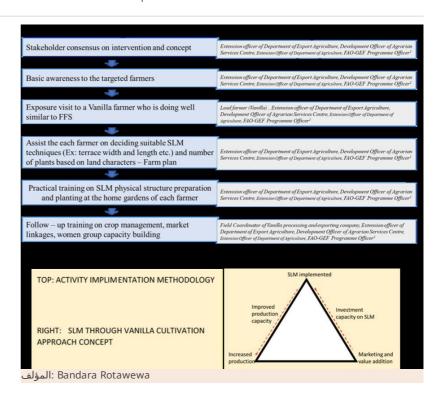
Land owners, Department of Export Agriculture, Agrarian Services Center and FAO - RDAL project staff

Land owners, Department of Export Agriculture, Agrarian Services Center and FAO - RDAL project staff

Land owners, Department of Export Agriculture, Agrarian Services Center and Vanilla exporters

مخطط التدفق

Activity implementation steps and stakeholder involvement



اتخاذ القرار بشأن اختيار تقنية الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي وقد تم اتخاذ القرارات من قبل تم اتخاذ القرارات بناء على مستخدمو الأراضي وحدهم (المبادرة الذاتية) تقييم المعرفة الموثقة جيدًا بشأن الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي(اتخاذ القرارات 🔽 مستخدمو الأراضي بشكل أساسي، بدعم من متخصصي الإدارة المستدامة القائمة على الأدلة) نتائج البحوث جميع الجهات الفاعلة ذات الصلة، كجزء من نهج تشاركي خبرة وآراء شخصية(غير موثقة) متخصصون في الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي بشكل أساسي، بعد التشاور مع مستخدمي الأراَضي متخصصون في الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي بمفردهم السياسيون / القادة الدعم الفني وبناء القدرات وإدارة المعرفة شكلت الأنشطة أو الخدمات التالية جزءًا من النهج بناء القدرات/التدريب خدمة استشارية تعزيز المؤسسات (التطوير التنظيمي) الرصد والتقييم البحوث بناء القدرات/التدريب تم تقديم التدريب للأطراف شكل التدريب المواضيع المغطاة المعنية التالية في العمل Sustainable land management. من مزارع إلى مزارع 🔽 مستخدمو الأراضي Vanilla cultivation مناطق العرض 🗸 موظفون میدانیون/ مستشارون اجتماعات عامة دورات خدمة استشارية تم تقديم الخدمة الاستشارية في حقول مستخدمي الأراضي 🔽 في مراكز دائمة تعزيز المؤسسات على المستوى التالي تم تعزيز/إنشاء المؤسسات .صف المؤسسة والأدوار والمسؤوليات والأعضاء وما إلى ذلك محلي 🗸 Women producer group (Vanilla growers association) نعم، قليلا إقليمي نعم، باعتدال وطني 📉 نعم، إلى حد كبير 🔽 نوع الدعم مزيد من التفاصيل مالي On-site training on SLM techniques were done at individual farm level. بناء القدرات/التدريب Exchange and support of planting materials معدات التمويل والدعم المادي الخارجي الميزانية السنوية بالدولار الأمريكي لمكون الإدارة المستدامة تم تقديم الخدمات أو الحوافز التالية لمستخدمي الأراضي الدعم المالي/المادي المقدم لمستخدمي الأراضي للأراضي إعانات لمدخلات محددة < 2000 GEF project: Rehabilitation of الائتمان 10,0000-2,000 Degraded Agricultural Lands in حوافز أو وسائل أخرى 100,000-10,000 Kandy, Badulla and Nuwara Eliya 1,000000-100,000 Districts in the Central Highlands > 1.000.000 of Sri Lanka (GEF Project ID: 5677) Precise annual budget: غير متاح الدعم المالي/المادي المقدم لمستخدمي الأراضر Planting materials تحليل الأثر والتصريحات الختامية آثار النهج لا نعم، قليلا نعم، باعتدال م، إلى حد كبير | هل ساهم النهج في تمكين مستخدمي الأراضي المحليين وتحسين مشاركة الأطراف المعنية؟ Strong stakeholder participation between land users and Extension Officers is exists. هل مكّن النهج من اتخاذ القرارات المبنية على الأدلة؟ / Most important motivator was the exposure visits, where the families/women recognized the success of the SLM practices on vanilla production and therefore decided to adopt it. / هل ساعد النهج مستخدمي الأراضي على تنفيذ وصيانة تقنيات الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي؟

Single platforms and terrace platforms control erosion. Vanilla is well grown in soils of rich organic matter. Kitchen waste and fallen leaves added for compost making and use it on the vanilla cultivation.

هل نجح النهج في تحسين التنسيق والتنفيذ الفعال من حيث التكلفة لأنشطة الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي؟ Easy terracing does not need construction of structures and skilled labor. Use of Gliricidia as supporting post is environmental friendly and freely available locally.	
هل أدى النهج إلى تحسين معرفة وقدرات مستخدمي الأراضي على تنفيذ الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي؟ The approach is based on attitude change and motivation. Economical, social and aesthetic values are enhanced. Thereby, it create more and more interest with increasing returns.	Z
هل أدى النهج إلى تحسين معرفة وقدرات الأطراف المعنية الأخرى؟ Extension officers visit each land plot and they prepare individual farm plans based on the characteristics of the land (home garden).	Z
هل ساهم النهج في بناء/تعزيز المؤسسات والتعاون بين الأطراف المعنية؟ Improved linkage with extension officers and private sector	✓
هل ساهم النهج في تمكين الفئات المحرومة اجتماعيا واقتصاديا؟ Both, the vanilla and the SLM techniques does not require high investment. Therefore, even poor farmers can adopt the this approach and can get financial benefits.	V
هل أدى النهج إلى تحسين المساواة بين الجنسين وتمكين النساء والفتيات؟ This approach targets women and it needs to promote capacity in learning SLM. As well, it is expected that the approach strengthen the economic and social position of local women.	V
هل شجع النهج الشباب/الجيل القادم من مستخدمي الأراضي على الانخراط في الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي؟ This approach change the attitudes of the people. SLM techniques and income generation is demonstrated in their living environment	7
هل أدى النهج إلى تحسين الوصول إلى الأسواق؟ Vanilla is a market competitive product and women group has organized their own market links.	✓
هل أدى النهج إلى تحسين قدرة مستخدمي الأراضي على التكيف مع التغيرات المناخية/الظواهر المناخية المتطرفة والتخفيف من الكوارث المرتبطة بالمناخ؟ Use of organic manure and conservation techniques improves the soil physical and chemical properties. Improved soil properties support drought resistant capacity of Vanilla and other crops as well.	V
هل أدى النهج إلى توفير فرص عمل ودخل؟ The concept of the approach is to introduce SLM through income generation for female farmers	✓

المحفز الرئيسي لقيام مستخدمي الأراضي بتنفيذ الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي

زيادة الإنتاج

زيادة الربح (القدرة)، وتحسين نسبة التكلفةَ إلى الْعائد

الحد من تدهور الأراضي

الحد من مخاطر الكوارث

انخفاض عبء العمل

المدفوعات/ الإعانات

القواعد واللوائح (الغرّامات) / الإنفاذ

الوجاهة والضغطّ الاجتَماعَيّ/التماسَك الاجتماعي

الانتماء إلى حركة/ مشروع/ مجموعة/ شبكات

الوعي البيئي

العادات والمعتقدات والأخلاق

تعزيز المعرفة والمهارات في مجال الإدارة المستدامة للَأراضي

تحسينات جماليية

التخفيف من حدة الصراع

استدامة أنشطة النهج

هل يمكن لمستخدمي الأراضي الحفاظ على استدامة ما تم تنفيذه من خلال النهج (بدون دعم خارجي)؟

نعم 🗸

غير مؤكد

Land owners get income after three years. Income is a motivation for the land owners to adopt and adapt SLM practices continuously.

الاستنتاجات والدروس المستفادة

نقاط القوة: وجهة نظر مستخدم الأرض

- In Sri Lanka vanilla is mainly confined as home garden and grown in the back yards. Vanilla is a cash crop that can be grown successfully in mid and low country wet zone where the main growing areas are Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, and Kegalle districts. Vanilla grows as vines with support trees.
- Vanilla has been identified as an ideal alternative crop for unproductive small holdings and home gardens. Low labor requirement and higher income are main advantages of vanilla cultivation and therefore women can use their free time for vanilla cultivation in their home gardens.
- Marketing advantage: Vanilla needs only organic fertilizer. A vanilla vine can produce nearly a kilo of vanilla per year and average market price would be around Rs. 6,000/ Kg.(34 USD) which is annually LKR 60,000 (342 USD). This income for the family promote their interest to adopt SLM techniques.

نقاط القوة: وجهة نظر جامع المعلومات أو غيره من الأشخاص الرئيسيين لمصدر المعلومات

• SLM is easy to promote, as the land owner is benefited with high return. Therefore an economic model coupled with SLM is an

نقاط الضعف / المساوىء / المخاطر: وجهة نظر مستخدم الأرضكيفية التغلب عليها

There is no major risk with this approach. Investment is minimal. The women allocate their free time for maintenance of the crop.

نقاط الضعف / المساويء / المخاطر: وجهة نظر جامع المعلومات أو غيره من الأشخاص الرئيسيين لمصدر المعلوماتكيفية التغلب عليها

No risks for the moment.

option for easy implementation.

Women play a major role in attitudes change in the society. If they consider the SLM practices positively, it is expected to spread easily to other crop lands.

المراجع

جامع المعلومات Bandara Rotawewa المحررون

المُراجع Ursula Gaemperli

تاريخ التوثيق: 1 يوليو، 2019

اخر تحديث: 7 أغسطس، 2019

الأشخاص الرئيسيين لمصدر المعلومات

متخصص في الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي - (rotawewa@yahoo.com) متخصص في الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي Gunasena Nimal - None Jayaweera Upul - None Wathukarage Tissa - None

WOCAT الوصف الكامل في قاعدة بيانات

https://qcat.wocat.net/ar/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_5177/

بيانات الإدارة المستدامة للأراضي المرتبطة

Technologies: Crop-livestock integration to enhance soil productivity https://qcat.wocat.net/ar/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6236/ Technologies: Individual platforms and contour platforms https://qcat.wocat.net/ar/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_5621/

Technologies: Individual platforms and contour platforms https://qcat.wocat.net/ar/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_5621/

تم تسهيل التوثيق من قِبَل

المؤسسة

غير متاح •

المشروع

Rehabilitation of Degraded Agricultural Lands in Kandy, Badulla and Nuwara Eliya Districts in the Central Highlands of Sri Lanka

المراجع الرئيسية

- Opportunity Analysis of Agriculture Products in Sri Lanka. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://growthlab.cid.harvard.edu/files/growthlab/files/agri_sector_opportunities_feb_2018.pdf: Retrieved from https://srilanka.growthlab.cid.harvard.edu/files/sri-lanka/files/agri_sector_opportunities_feb_2018.pdf
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روابط للمعلومات ذات الصلة المتوفرة على الإنترنت

- Govt. to rehabilitate degraded agricultural lands in central highlands under 5-year \$ 11 m project: http://www.ft.lk/article/563548/Govt--torehabilitate-degraded-agricultural-lands-in-central-highlands-under-5-year---11-m-project
- Rehabilitation of Degraded Agricultural Lands in Kandy, Badulla and Nuwara Eliya Districts in the Central Highlands (CH): https://www.thegef.org/project/rehabilitation-degraded-agricultural-lands-kandy-badulla-and-nuwara-eliya-districts-central
- Vanilla: http://www.exportagridept.gov.lk/web/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=139&Itemid=159&Iang=en

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