

WORKSHOP ON PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL TO SUPPORT LOCAL PLANNING FOR CLIMATE-RESILIENT AGRICULTURE

26-28 September 2016, Magway, Myanmar

Workshop Report



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Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund



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Disclaimer

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Executive Summary

CAPSA in partnership with the Network Activities Group (a national NGO) and the Department of Rural Development of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation of Myanmar (DRD-MOALI) organized a 'Workshop on Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) to Support Local Planning for Climate-resilient Agriculture' in Magway, Myanmar from 26-28 September 2016. The workshop was part of a series of three workshops organized in Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway regions under the capacity building component of the project titled '*An Integrated Rural Economic and Social Development Programme for Livelihoods Improvement in the Dry Zone of Myanmar*' which is funded by the Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund (LIFT - <http://www.lift-fund.org>). The project aims to support livelihoods improvement and food security in the country's Dry Zone that suffers from a high incidence of poverty.

The objectives of the workshop were to:

- i. Provide an overview of key concepts of PRA and highlight the value of using PRA to engage communities in local planning and promote participatory decision-making for sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture.
- ii. Expose participants to practical application of PRA tools in a field setting.
- iii. Facilitate discussion on common issues and constraints in applying PRA in the context of Dry Zone agriculture.

Twenty six participants (including 5 women) representing mid-level technical and managerial staff from a diverse range of stakeholders in Magway region including government, NGOs/ civil society organizations (CSOs), university, farmer groups and the private sector took part in the workshop. The workshop was led by a qualified national expert on PRA and was conducted in participatory mode with active engagement of the participants. The programme comprised of presentations, role play, discussions, group work and a field visit to a village to enable hands-on exposure to application of PRA tools.

Most of the representatives from agriculture-related departments expressed PRA is in line with their current Community Driven Development project and they had realized the need to apply PRA tools. A representative from the Agricultural University expressed that she will share the acquired knowledge and skills with her students and also try to use them in her research work. Almost all the participants showed willingness to know and learn about the PRA process and to try to formulate participatory plans in collaboration with different stakeholders. Participants were asked to provide feedback to the workshop through the 'Mood Meter' exercise and 79% of the participants expressed their satisfaction with the training.

Overall, the workshop highlighted the importance of PRA for engaging local communities, provided an overview of key concepts of PRA, and exposed participants to practical application of PRA tools in the field. The diversity in the participants' group enabled a rich exchange of new ideas and good practices and facilitated networking.

WORKSHOP ON PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL TO SUPPORT LOCAL PLANNING FOR CLIMATE-RESILIENT AGRICULTURE

26-28 September 2016, Magway, Myanmar

Workshop Report

I. Introduction

The Dry Zone of Myanmar covers about 13% of the country with a population of approximately 14.5 million people¹. It suffers from high levels of poverty and food insecurity. Agriculture is an important source of livelihood and the key crops include rice (both irrigated and rainfed), pulses (pigeon pea, chickpea) and oil crops (sesame, groundnut, sunflower)². Climate change is among the key threats to the agricultural sector in the Dry Zone. The sector is being increasingly impacted by unfavourable climatic conditions, particularly a combination of periods of low precipitation and unpredictable monsoon rains. The most severely affected are the poor, rural families whose livelihoods and welfare are primarily dependent upon agriculture which is leading to income instability. Climate change is also aggravating the adverse effects of severe land and environmental degradation which implies that farmers have to conduct farming on inherently poor and fragile soils while constrained by low affordability of inputs and limited knowledge of coping strategies. In this context, building the climate resilience of agriculture in the Dry Zone is of critical significance.

Over the past five years, Myanmar has been undergoing a process of reform to move towards democratic governance. The reform processes and the strengthened democratic environment have created opportunity for more participatory decision-making and a bottom-up approach for development planning and implementation. This is especially important for the agriculture sector which has been suffering from various policy and programme related bottlenecks and rigidities that have contributed to low productivity in the sector as well as low income for farming communities, particularly smallholders. As new challenges emerge which threaten agricultural sustainability in the Dry Zone, enhancing the role of stakeholders such as village development committees, farmer groups, NGOs/CSOs and private sector in decision-making and providing adequate platforms for broad-based consultation can better allow ground-level needs and constraints of all stakeholders to be recognized and taken into account during policy and programme formulation and execution. Such a participatory approach can thus enable a more effective, efficient and responsive policy environment which can support agricultural sustainability and farmer welfare in the Dry Zone.

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) can be a useful methodology for enabling participatory decision-making. It emphasizes close interactions with local communities where the communities themselves analyze their situation and constraints, and propose potential solutions/action plans, with external actors only playing a facilitating role. As a planning tool, it encourages transparency, open communication and consensus building and is helpful to address grassroot-level problems. Strengthening the capacities of government as well as non-government stakeholders in use of PRA is thus desirable in the Dry Zone context.

In the above context, the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA-UNESCAP) in partnership with the Network Activities Group (NAG, a national NGO) and the Department of Rural Development of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation of Myanmar (DRD-MALI) organized a *Workshop on Participatory Rural Appraisal to Support Local Planning for*

¹<http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp234780.pdf?iframe>

²http://www.lift-fund.org/sites/lift-fund.org/files/uploads/Dry_Zone/MercyCorps%20DZ%20of%20Myanmar.pdf

Climate-resilient Agriculture' (for Magway region stakeholders) in Magway, Myanmar from 26-28 September 2016. The workshop was part of a series of three workshops organized in Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway regions under the capacity building component of the project titled '*An Integrated Rural Economic and Social Development Programme for Livelihoods Improvement in the Dry Zone of Myanmar*' which is funded by the Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund (LIFT - <http://www.lift-fund.org>) and aims to support livelihoods improvement and food security in the country's Dry Zone that suffers from a high incidence of poverty.

II. Workshop Objectives and Programme

The objectives of the workshop were to:

- i. Provide an overview of key concepts of PRA and highlight the value of using PRA to engage communities in local planning and promote participatory decision-making for sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture.
- ii. Expose participants to practical application of PRA tools in a field setting.
- iii. Facilitate discussion on common issues and constraints in applying PRA in the context of Dry Zone agriculture.

The workshop was led by a qualified national expert on PRA and was conducted in participatory mode with active engagement of the participants. The programme comprised of presentations, role play, discussions, group work and a field visit to a village for hands-on learning (the detailed programme is enclosed as **Annex I**). The workshop was conducted in Myanmar language. Participants took part in a workshop evaluation at the end of the workshop and are expected to take a part in a follow-up evaluation 6-8 months after the workshop.

III. Participants and resource persons

Twenty six participants (including 5 women) representing mid-level technical and managerial staff from a diverse range of stakeholders in Magway region including government, NGOs/ civil society organizations (CSOs), university, farmer groups and the private sector took part in the workshop. The workshop was led by Mr. A Moe Naing (facilitator), a national expert on PRA.

The list of participants is enclosed as **Annex II**.

IV. Discussions and key learning outcomes

Day I (26.09.2016)

At the beginning of the workshop the Regional Director from Department of Rural Development, Sagaing delivered opening the speech and, Mr. Anshuman Varma, CAPSA-ESCAP and Dr. Myo Ma Ma Than, NAG explained the aim of the workshop and all the participants introduced each other by using the pairwise introduction method. The Facilitator also introduced himself to all the participants and briefing them about the three day workshop programme.

The morning session of the workshop started with a presentation on the basic concepts of PRA which included the background/history, aims, benefit, strength and weakness, tools and how PRA can link with planning. The Facilitator discussed about the different kinds of participatory approaches such as Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), PRA and Participatory Learning and Action (PLA), and explained the different concepts and different types of usage of the tools.

In the evening session, the facilitator and participants practiced some specific PRA tools such as Resource Mapping, Seasonal Calendar, Venn Diagram, Pairwise Ranking and Historical Timeline with role-play method. The facilitator then facilitated the selection of PRA Tools to be applied in the field and participants selected some specific tools and allocated roles for each tool for the next day (visit to field site).

Day II (27.09.2016)

All the participants, divided into two groups, spent the whole day at **Pike Thin village, Minbu Township, Magway** for practicing 5 selected PRA tools along with the villagers.

Day III (28.09.2016)

Day III started with a reflection session for assimilating learning points from the field trip on day II. All the outputs in the form of flip charts relating to the tools practiced the previous day were hung up on the wall as a small exhibition and participants walked through together and discussed each output as a 'gallery walk' session. The participants discussed and shared their experiences actively and provided specific comments and suggestions to each other.

Individual plans were also formulated by each of the participants, recognizing how to apply and link the participatory approach with their future plans at work.

The facilitator also shared his experiences on formulation of management plans by using participatory tools and pointed out 7 steps of participatory planning as well as dos and don'ts to get better participation from local residents and highlighted the role of the facilitator in this process.

V. Feedback and Conclusion

Most of the representatives from agriculture-related departments expressed PRA is in line with their current Community Driven Development project and they had realized the need to apply PRA tools. A representative from the Agricultural University expressed that she will share the acquired knowledge and skills with her students and also try to use them in her research work. Almost all the participants showed willingness to know and learn about the PRA process and to try to formulate participatory plans in collaboration with different stakeholders. Participants were asked to provide feedback to the workshop through the 'Mood Meter' exercise and 79% of the participants expressed their satisfaction with the training.

Overall, the workshop highlighted the importance of PRA for engaging local communities, provided an overview of key concepts of PRA, and exposed participants to practical application of PRA tools in the field. The diversity in the participants' group enabled a rich exchange of new ideas and good practices and facilitated networking.

Annex I: Workshop Programme

DAY I / TIME (26 Sep 2016)	SESSION TITLE	SESSION DESCRIPTION
8.30 – 9.00 am	Registration	Registration of participants
9.00 – 10.00 am	Session 1: Inaugural session and project background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opening remarks, Mr. Anshuman Varma, Knowledge Management Coordinator, CAPSA-ESCAP - Welcome Remark, Regional Director, DRD - Overview and workshop objectives, Dr. Myo Ma Ma Than, Programme Manager, NAG - Workshop programme overview and Ice-breaking exercise/ Introduction of participants, <i>Mr. A. Moe Naing, PRA expert</i> - Group photo
10.00– 10.20 am	Coffee break	
10.20 am – 12.00 pm	Session 2: PRA concepts	<p>Presentations and discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PRA tools background - PRA tools family - Strengths and weaknesses - Useful tools and practical experiences - Linking to participants' work for local planning (participatory decision making, policy inputs, climate-resilient agriculture strategy/policy) <p><i>Resource person: Mr. A. Moe Naing</i></p>
12.00 – 1.00 pm	Lunch	
1.00 – 2.30 pm	Session 3: Practicing selected PRA tools	<p>Presentations, role play and discussions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resource Mapping (to recognize current local resources such as agricultural land, water, infrastructure & forests and land use pattern) - Pair-wise Ranking (to find out preferences of people) - Venn diagram (to understand different actors in an area, their relationship to people, inputs etc.) <p><i>Resource person: Mr. A. Moe Naing</i></p>
2.30 – 2.50 pm	Coffee break	
2.50 – 4.00 pm	Session 3 (continued): Practicing selected PRA tools	<p>Presentations, role play and discussions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seasonal Calendar - Historical timeline (to get an understanding of the history of and changes in population, ethnicity, climate, crops, diseases, hazard, water access, health, education, animals, and their interlinkages) <p><i>Resource person: Mr. A. Moe Naing</i></p>
4.00 – 4.30 pm	Session 4: Planning and preparation for field visit	<p>Facilitated discussion</p> <p><i>Resource person: Mr. A. Moe Naing</i></p>
4.30 – 5.00 pm	Session 5: Wrap up of the Day	<p>Presentation and discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Role of Facilitator - Short movie/ slide show on Social Auditing (NAG)

DAY I / TIME (26 Sep 2016)	SESSION TITLE	SESSION DESCRIPTION
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key learnings from the day (Moderator: NAG representative) <p><i>Moderator: Dr. Myo Ma Ma Than, NAG</i></p>

DAY II / TIME (27 Sep 2016)	SESSION TITLE	SESSION DESCRIPTION
7.30 – 7.45 am	Registration	Registration of participants
7.45 – 8.45 am	Travel to field site village	Travel
8.45 – 10.00 am	Session 6: Preparation at field site	<p>Presentation and discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introductions and preparation at village <p><i>Resource person: Mr. A. Moe Naing</i></p>
10.00 am – 12.00 pm	Session 7: Practicing selected PRA tools with village community	<p>Field work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Role play at village together with participants and village community (participants will be divided into two groups within the same village and each group member will practice on different PRA tools as planned in session 4 on day 1)
12.00 – 1.00 pm	Lunch	
1.00 – 4.30 pm	Session 7 (continued): Practicing selected PRA tools with village community	<p>Field work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Role play at village together with participants and village community
4.30 –5.00 pm	Travel back to hotel	Travel

DAY III / TIME (28 Sep 2016)	SESSION TITLE	SESSION DESCRIPTION
8.30 – 8.45 am	Registration	Registration of participants
8.45 – 10.15 am	Session 8: Feedback from field visit	<p>Facilitated discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feedback and learning points from previous day's experiences <p><i>Resource person: Mr. A. Moe Naing</i></p>
10.15– 10.35 am	Coffee break	
10.35 am – 12.00 pm	Session 9: Links to local planning work	<p>Facilitated discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application of PRA in participants' work for local planning (participatory decision making, policy inputs, climate-resilient agriculture strategy/policy) based on previous day's learning - Common barriers to PRA application and potential solutions <p><i>Resource person: Mr. A. Moe Naing</i></p>
12.00 – 1.00 pm	Lunch	
1.00 –3.00 pm	Session 10: Developing follow-up	<p>Group work and discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of individual follow-up action plans

DAY III / TIME (28 Sep 2016)	SESSION TITLE	SESSION DESCRIPTION
	action plans	by participants for application of PRA in their work upon return to their organizations <i>Moderator: Mr. A. Moe Naing</i>
3.00 – 3.20 pm	Coffee break	
3.20 – 4.00 pm	Session 11: Wrap up of the workshop	Training evaluation and discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group evaluation exercise - Completion of workshop evaluation forms <i>Moderators: Mr. A. Moe Naing and Dr. Myo Ma Ma Than, NAG</i>
4.00 – 4.30 pm	Session 12: Closing remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Closing remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Mr. Anshuman Varma, CAPSA-ESCAP o Regional Director, DRD o Dr. Myo Ma Ma Than, NAG

Annex II: List of Participants

National Participants:

- (1) Mr. Kyaw Swe, Regional Director (Magway Region), Department of Rural Development; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation; Magway; Tel: 09256252651, 0949202082.
- (2) Mr. Aung Win; Staff Officer; Department of Rural Development; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation; Magway; Tel: 09-43120705; Email: drd.mgy@gmail.com.
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- (4) Mr. Khin Maung Win; Regional Director (Magway Region); Department of Agriculture (Regional Office); Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation; Magway; Tel: 09-5240805, 063-23856; Fax: 063-23607; Email: doa.mgy.mgy@gmail.com.
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- (9) Mr. Sithu Aung, Staff Officer, Cooperative Department, Magway, Tel: 095368326.
- (10) Mr. Thant Zaw Oo, Dry Zone Greening Department, Magway, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
- (11) Mr. Han Nyunt; Farmer Development Association; Magyipin Village, Ywarpalae Village Tract, Minbu Township; Magway Region; Tel: 09-259195201.
- (12) Mr. Kyi Sein; Chairperson; Myanmar Farmer Association; Magway Region; Tel: 09425004276.
- (13) Ms. Htay Htay Aung; Agronomist; Golden Plain Livelihood Development Services Co-op Ltd.; No. (95) 7th Floor, 23rd street, Latha Township, Yangon; Tel: 09-799562655; Email: htayhtayaung1999@gmail.com
- (14) Ms. Wint War War Phyo; RC Assistant; Food Security Working Group; Magway; Tel: 09796661649; Email: fswg.rc.magway@gmail.com.
- (15) Dr. (Ms.) Tin Moe Khaing; Knowledge Sharing Manager; Food Security Working Group; No. 114, Danatheikdi Lane, Gandamar Street, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Mayangone Township, Yangon; Tel: (+95) 09 4250 26461, 09 4250 26462 (office), Personal Mobile: (+95) 09450004478; Email: fswg.rc@gmail.com.
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- (18) Mr. Tint Wai; Chairperson; Pakokku Trader Association; Pakokku Township, Magway Region; Tel: 096570779.
- (19) Mr. Than Htun Oo; Member; Pakokku Trader Association; Pakokku Township, Magway Region; Tel: 09401664000.
- (20) Mr. Htun Htun Soe, Vice Chairperson, Organic Farming Organization, Salin Township, Magway Region, Tel: 09401551642.
- (21) Mr. Aung Aung, Senior Agronomist, SARA, Magway, Tel: 09401564521; Email: sara.magway.sagro@gmail.com.
- (22) Mr. Zaw Moe, Associate Secretary, Farmer Development Association, Magway, Tel: 09259773904.

- (23)Mr. Myint Shwe, Vice Chairperson, Farmer Development Association, Magway, Tel: 0925992510.
- (24)Mr. Win Thein, Auditor, Farmer Development Association, Magway, Tel: 093346288.
- (25)Mr. Soe Lwin Aye, Secretary, Farmer Development Association, Magway, Tel: 09259106360.
- (26)Mr. Sithu Htun, Project Coordinator, Network Activities Group, Magway, Tel: 09791944076.

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) staff:

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Resource Person:

- (31)Mr. A Moe Naing; Participatory Rural Appraisal Expert; Yangon; Tel: 959 970413248; Email: amoenaing@gmail.com.

Annex III: Workshop Evaluation Summary

Workshop on Participatory Rural Appraisal to Support Local Planning for Climate-Resilient Agriculture 26-28 September 2016, Magway, Myanmar Workshop Evaluation

Introduction

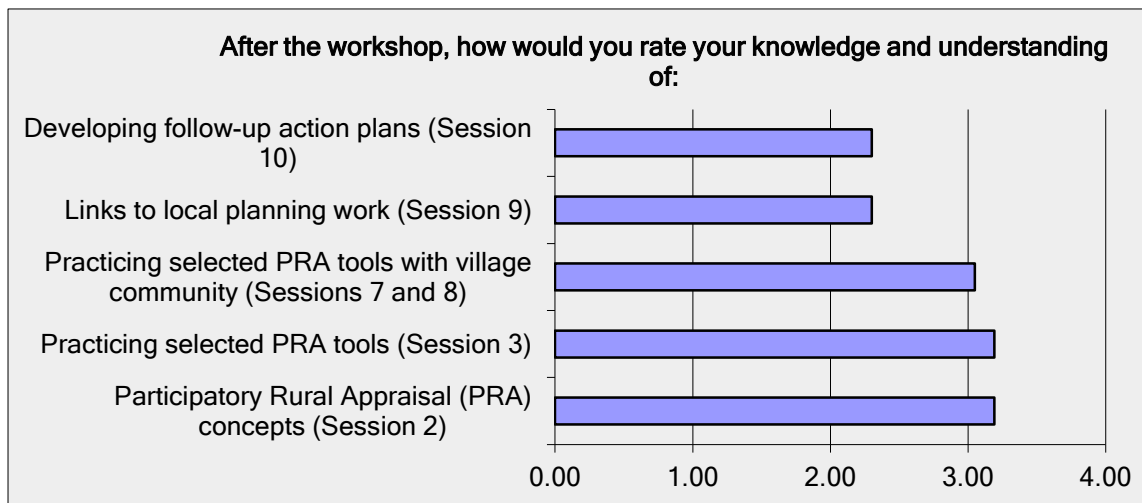
CAPSA and NAG organized a regional-level workshop on ‘Participatory Rural Appraisal to Support Local Planning for Climate-resilient Agriculture’ on 7-9 September 2016 in Monywa, Myanmar. The objectives of the workshop was to provide an overview of key concepts of PRA and highlight the value of using PRA to engage communities in local planning and promote participatory decision-making for sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture. Through this workshop, participants were exposed to practical application of PRA tools in a field setting and discussion was facilitated on common issues and constraints in applying PRA in the context of Dry Zone agriculture.

There were twenty six participants attended the workshop, but only twenty one fill out the workshop evaluation (81%). From the twenty one participants that fill out the workshop evaluation, the numbers of male participants were 67% and female participants were 33%. More than half of the participants came from Local Non-governmental Organization/civil society (52.4%), 42.9% came from Government Ministry and one respondent from International Organization. Nine participants stated that they worked with LIFT project Implementing Partner (45%).

Knowledge and understanding

Most of the participants stated that they fully understand all the workshop content (90.5%). One participant said that he need to know clearly the linkages between PRA and planning exercise and the other participant said that the training days should be longer to learn more about PRA. Immediately after the workshop, the knowledge and understanding of participant on Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) concepts and Practicing selected PRA tools got highest score of 3.19 (‘Excellent’ – 4 and ‘Poor’ – 1). 71.43% participants stated the PRA concepts session was ‘Good’ and 23.81% stated it as ‘Excellent’. As for the Practicing selected PRA tools session, there were 80.95% participants stated it as ‘Good’ and 19.05% said it as ‘Excellent’. Session 7 and 8 on Practicing selected PRA tools with village community got the second highest score of 3.05. There were 66.67% participants stated it as ‘Good’ and 19.05% said it was ‘Excellent’.

	Excellent		Good		Average		Poor		Rating Score
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) concepts (Session 2)	5	23.81%	15	71.43%	1	4.76%	0	0.00%	3.19
Practicing selected PRA tools (Session 3)	4	19.05%	17	80.95%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3.19
Practicing selected PRA tools with village community (Sessions 7 and 8)	4	19.05%	14	66.67%	3	14.29%	0	0.00%	3.05
Links to local planning work (Session 9)	0	0.00%	10	50.00%	6	30.00%	4	20.00%	2.30
Developing follow-up action plans (Session 10)	0	0.00%	9	45.00%	8	40.00%	3	15.00%	2.30

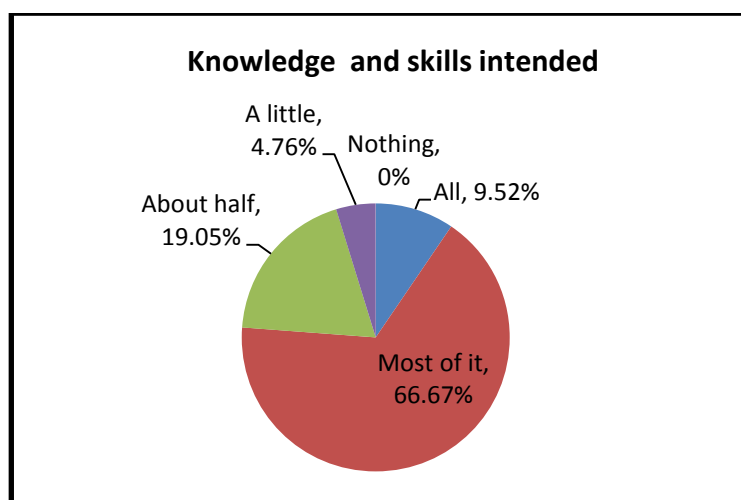


Areas about which they expected to learn

All participants indicated that the workshop has equipped them with the right knowledge to improve the way they work. There were 76.2% participants stated that there are no areas that they expected to learn about but did not cover by the workshop while 23.8% stated there were still areas did not cover by the workshop. The topics they would like to have included needs assessment, local planning exercise for climate resilience and usefulness of PRA, and on selection of villages.

Knowledge and skills they will be able to use

There were fourteen participants indicated that they will use most of the knowledge and skills they learned from the workshop in their work (66.67%), while 19.05% indicated that they will use 'About half'. The participants that indicated that they will use 'All' of the knowledge and skill acquired from the workshop were 9.52%, while 4.76% stated that only 'A little' he/she will be able to use because he/she from private sector.



Skills learned

Most of the participants indicated that at least half of the knowledge and skills they acquired from the workshop will be adopted in their work (95.24%). The participants were then asked to list maximum of three learning that they acquired from the workshop and eighteen of them answer the question. There were 56% participants indicated that the knowledge and skills of using Venn diagram were what they will be able to use most in their work. The second highest learning that they will able to use were pairwise ranking and Seasonal calendar as indicated by 44% participants. The third highest learning was the theory and concepts of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) as indicated by 33% of participants. There were some other knowledge and skills gained that was mention by participants such as, market for oil crops, agro forestry, applying climate resilient agriculture, analysis of constraints, etc.

What will be adopted or changed in daily work

There were sixteen participants indicated that they will adopted or change their daily work and long term work plan as a result of this workshop. Most of them indicated that they will apply or share the PRA concept and tools in their daily activities such as using the Venn diagram, Pairwise Ranking,

Seasonal Calendar, seed selection, etc. There was one participant indicated that he/she will change the teaching method from top down approach to listening more of his/her students and two participants indicated that they will apply the participatory decision making and make sure all farmers to be involved in active participation.

The participants that indicated they will not adopt or change anything in their daily work mention that either too busy, could not able to participate in collaboration with other people, not possible to apply all of what has been learned because of project requirements or only few things were relevant in his/her daily work were the reasons why they will not be able adopt the knowledge and skills acquired from the workshop.

Planning to train others

There are nineteen participants stated that they planned to act as a trainer to train others using any of the new knowledge and skills they acquired from the workshop (90.5%), while two participants stated they not intended to train others (9.5%). There were eight participants indicated that they will train the farmers and village community, while nine participants indicated that they will train other colleagues. One participants indicated that he/she will teach his/her students and one other stated that he/she will share the knowledge to the partner organization.

The participants that indicated they will not train others mention that he/she don't have time or that only few of the PRA tools could be adopted in his/her region.

Usefulness and quality of the process and logistics

In terms of workshop process, the agenda and flow got higher score than the facilitation and feedback. The rating score for the agenda and flow was 3.24 (4 – Excellent, 1 – Poor). There were 76.19% participants stated that the agenda and flow was 'Good', and the other 23.81% stated it as 'Excellent'. The facilitation and feedback got rating score of 2.95 with 76.19% stated it as 'Good', 9.52 stated it as 'Excellent' and 14.20% indicated it as 'Average'.

In term of workshop logistics, the meeting facilities and the accommodation got the highest rating score of 3.40 with 60% participants stated it as 'Good' and 40% stated it as 'Excellent'. The food and administrative assistance during the meeting got the second highest score of 3.14. There were 76.19% stated that the food is 'Good' and 19.05% participants stated it as 'Excellent'. There were 57.14% of participants stated the administrative assistance during the meeting as 'Good' and 28.57% stated it as 'Excellent' while 14.29% stated it as 'Average'.

		Excellent		Good		Average		Poor		Rating Score
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Process	Agenda and flow	5	23.81%	16	76.19%	0	0.00%	0	0	3.24
	Facilitation and feedback	2	9.52%	16	76.19%	3	14.29%	0	0	2.95
Logistics	Pre-meeting communication	4	21.05%	12	63.16%	3	15.79%	0	0	3.05
	Meeting facilities	3	14.29%	15	71.43%	3	14.29%	0	0	3.00
	Accommodation	4	40.00%	6	60.00%	0	0.00%	0	0	3.40
	Food	4	19.05%	16	76.19%	1	4.76%	0	0	3.14
	Administrative assistance during the meeting	6	28.57%	12	57.14%	3	14.29%	0	0	3.14

Expectations and overall rating

In terms of participants' expectations of the workshop, 71% participants indicated it as 'Good' while 19% said it was 'Fair' and 10% stated it as 'Excellent', the rating score was 2.90. The workshop overall rating score was 3.05 with 86% indicated it as 'Good', 10% said it as Excellent and 5% said it as Fair.

Aspects that could be improved

There are some aspects of the meeting could be improved in the future as indicated by participants below:

- "Field visit study" U Saw Lwin
- "I am surprised why participants from Yangon and Naypyitaw joined this Magway workshop." Dr Shwe Mar Than
- "We want to know workshop program in advance." Daw Khaing Thant Htike
- "Small workshop venue room." U Kyaw Kyaw Lwin
- "More training days." U Zaw Moe
- "Organizing villagers in field village study." Mr Soe Lwin Aye
- "Right portion between discussion, presentation and field study." U Than Zaw Oo
- "I learn about quality fertilizer usage." U Aung Win
- "More training days are required." Ms. Htay Htay Aung
- "It is better if we have more training days."
- "Different participants from diverse regions should be invited." Mr Kyi Sein
- "I received this workshop invitation one month in advance. But we have another important training in the same days. Can we consult with you for this kind of coincidence next time?" U Win Thein
- "Discussions about good agricultural practices and sound market system are required." U Han Nyint
- "Great, if we could expand more in terms of workshop days would be perfect." Ms Win Win Mar
- "It is better if we take more time for field study."
- "More training days. Energizer exercises. it was like a training rather than a workshop, so it is better to provide a training completion certificate to participants."
- "Workshops should be organized throughout the whole region." U Than Htun Oo

Additional comments

- "I gained a lot of knowledge. Like." U Saw Lwin
- "I would like to suggest sharing PRA tool with variety of stakeholders from whole Myanmar." Dr Shwe Mar Than
- "If we could do wider, better." Mr Soe Lwin Aye
- "We did not understand well about per diem pay rate." U Thein Lwin
- "I like PRA workshop because it could be applied in project site in DZ." Ms. Htay Htay Aung
- "Thank you so much for organizing this kind of workshop. I learned a lot. Thanks again CAPSA and NAG."
- "Like, happy with the workshop." Mr Kyi Sein
- "Like seasonal calendar tool." U Han Nyint
- "Nothing unsatisfactory." Ms Win Win Mar
- "Only speaker delivering the messages is not desirable and it reduces our attentions as well."

Annex IV: Workshop Evaluation Form

Workshop on Participatory Rural Appraisal to Support Local Planning for Climate-Resilient Agriculture

26 - 28 September 2016, Magway, Myanmar

Evaluation Form

1. **Name (optional):** _____

2. **Gender:** Male Female

3. **Organization Type (tick one):**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Government ministry or Department
<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-governmental organization (international)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-governmental organization/civil society (local)
<input type="checkbox"/>	University/research institute
<input type="checkbox"/>	International or bilateral organization
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private sector
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (please specify)_____

4. **Is your organization a LIFT Implementing Partner?** Yes No

5. **In which region of Myanmar do you work?** -----

6. **Did you fully understand all workshop content?** Yes No

If not, please specify what elements you did not understand:

7. **After the workshop, how would you rate your knowledge and understanding of:**

	Excellent (4)	Good (3)	Average (2)	Weak (1)
Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) concepts (Session 2)				
Practicing selected PRA tools (Session 3)				
Practicing selected PRA tools with village community (Sessions 7 and 8)				
Links to local planning work (Session 9)				
Developing follow-up action plans (Session 10)				

8. Has the workshop equipped you with the right knowledge to improve the way you work?
Yes No

If 'not', why not?

9. Is there an area that you expected to learn about but the workshop did not cover?
Yes No

If 'yes', please specify what area:

10. How much of what you learned (knowledge and skills) will you be able to use in your work?

All (5)	Most of it (4)	About half (3)	A little (2)	Nothing (1)

If you answer "A little" or "Nothing", please give the reasons why:

11. If you answered 'All' or 'Most of it' or 'About Half', please list maximum of THREE learnings.

12. a. What are you going to adopt or change in your daily work and long term work plan as a result of this workshop? If nothing, please respond to question 12b.

12. b. If you are not going to adopt or change anything in your daily work and long term work plan as a result of this workshop, please provide a brief reason:

13. Are you planning to act as a trainer to train others in using any of the new knowledge and skills?

Yes No

If 'yes', please specify who (what target group) you are likely to train and what content (knowledge, skills and practices) you will probably include in the training.

If 'not', why not?

14. How would you rate the usefulness and quality of the meeting in terms of processes and logistics?

		Excellent (4)	Good (3)	Fair (2)	Poor (1)
Process	Agenda and flow				
	Facilitation and feedback				
Logistics	Pre-meeting communication				
	Meeting facilities				
	Accommodation				
	Food				
	Administrative assistance during the meeting				

15. To what extent did the workshop meet your expectations? (*tick box*)

<i>Very large (4)</i>	<i>Large (3)</i>	<i>Moderate (2)</i>	<i>Small (1)</i>

16. How do you rate the workshop overall? (*tick box*)

Excellent (4)	Good (3)	Fair (2)	Poor (1)

17. What aspects of the workshop could be improved in the future?

18. Do you have additional comments on the overall workshop, on what you liked or disliked?

Thank you for your inputs!