

Soil fertility management in the Papua New Guinea highlands for sweet potato based cropping systems



Key details

Location

Papua New Guinea

Duration

Start Apr 2007

End Dec 2013

Budget

AUD 1,166,273

Commissioned organisation

The University of Queensland

Partners

Department of Employment; Economic Development and Innovation; Lutheran Development Service; National Agricultural Research Institute; Queensland Dept of Agriculture & Fisheries

Project Leader

Neal Menzies - University of Queensland

Program

Soil and Land Management

Project code

SMCN/2004/067

livelihood experiences and expectations and organisational constraints affect how and whether smallholders adopt technology, while input supplies, finance, labour, information, and professional human capital are often inadequate.

Project outcomes

This project assessed the operation and effectiveness of input supply chains; tested and demonstrated improved soil management techniques and irrigation scheduling; and helped smallholders to adopt improved techniques through understanding smallholder livelihoods and why farmers decide to change their practices. Improved resource and crop management may help farmers produce more vegetables; Lao PDR and Cambodia will no longer have to import these vegetables, which will help their economies to grow.



Overview

This project aimed to improve soil and irrigation water management to sustainably improve vegetable yields and household economies.

Lao PDR and Cambodia are developing countries with low agricultural productivity. Better management of soil and water resources could help smallholder farms to sustainably produce more vegetables. Socio-economic,