

Farming system diversification and nutrient management options for pulse-based cropping in Myanmar



Key details

Location

Myanmar

Duration

Start Dec 2016

End Apr 2018

Budget

AUD 130,000

Commissioned organisation

CSIRO

Project Leader

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ACIAR Research Program Manager

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Program

Soil and Land Management

Project code

SMCN/2016/051

Agriculture is important for Myanmar's economy, but yields and labour productivity are low. Farmers need technologies that improve productivity in these cropping systems. Broadleaf crops - such as pulses and sesame, which are mainly grown for export - dominate cropping systems in the Central Dry Zone. Diversifying crop species and nutrient management may improve the productivity and profitability of these systems.

This small research activity reviewed the literature, interview Australian scientists working in Myanmar, and visited local researchers and stakeholders to identify researchable issues and priorities, identify potential collaborators, and evaluate the opportunity for further investment.



ACIAR

Australian
Aid 

Overview

The project aimed to investigate whether Myanmar's cropping systems could include diversified crops (such as sorghum, millet and wheat), and how to manage nutrients including fertilisers.

It did so in the context of a perceived climate change in the Central Dry Zone.