

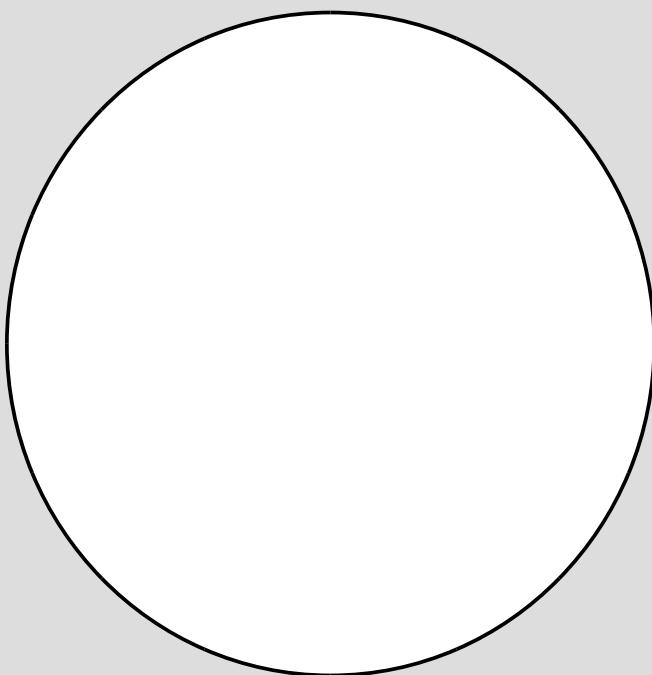
Organic, natural farming and distribution systems

~ in relation to the vision of a sustainable society ~

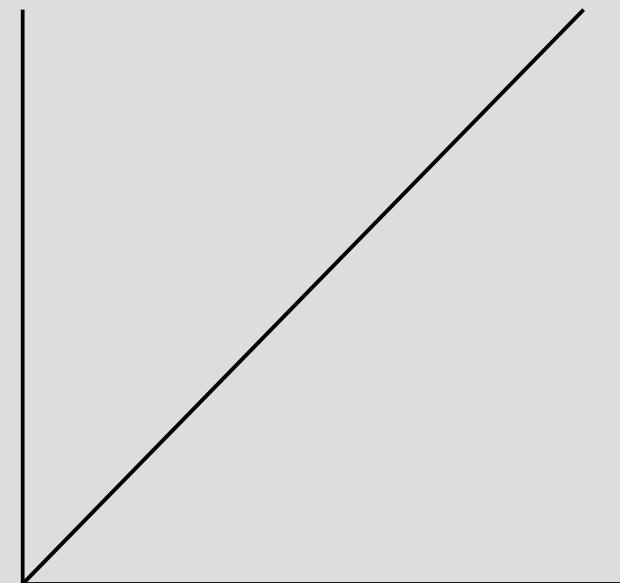
Lotus Farm/Farm Manager

Nobuyuki HIRANO

Ecosystem & Economic system

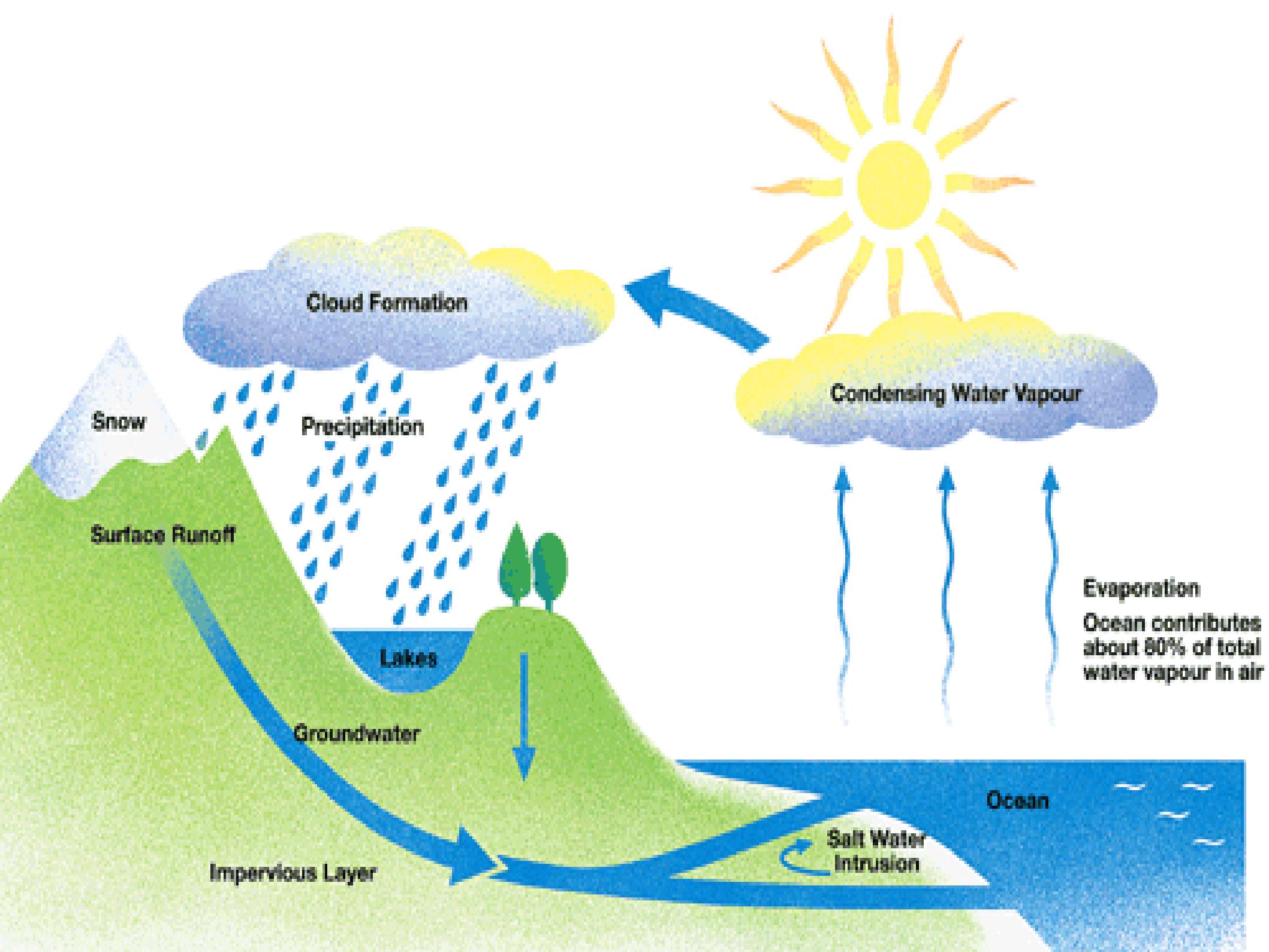


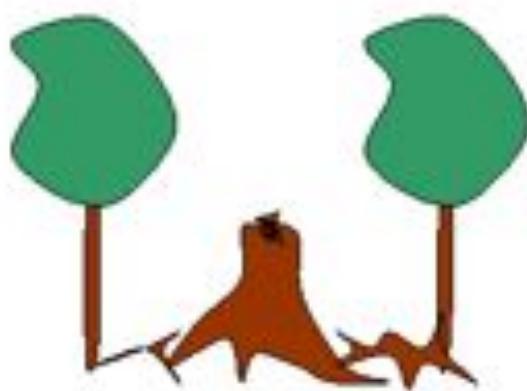
[Ecosystem]



[Economic system]







100 years



10 years



50 years

Dochakkin(indigenous micro organism)



Cultivating and gathering Dochakkin

Materials necessary:

- 1) Rice bran 15kg
- 2) Molasses 500cc
- 3) A bucket of water
- 4) The top soil in the forest

Remove fallen leaves



Mix with rice bran



Add molasses diluted water



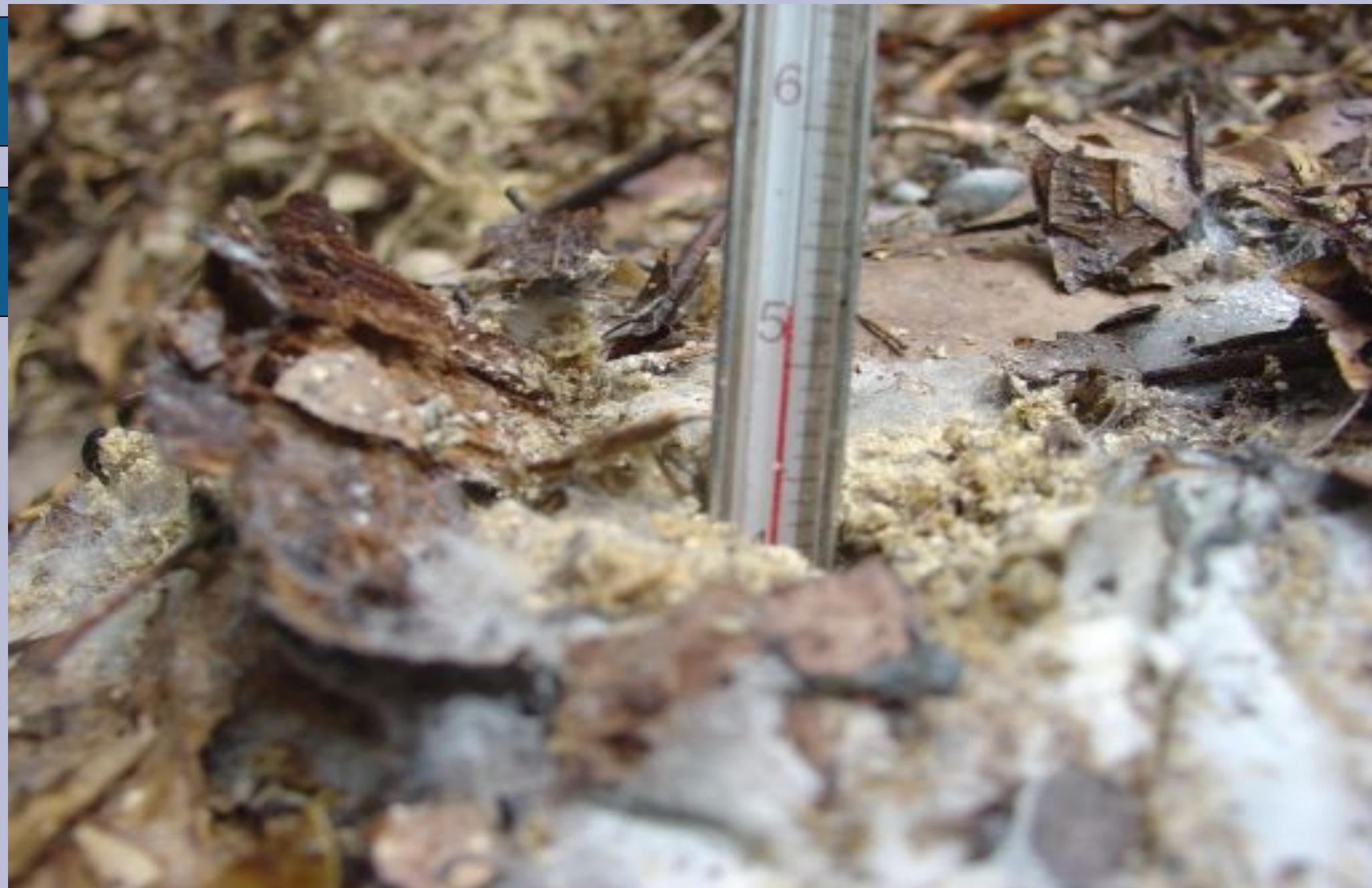
Cover with plastic sheet



3 indicators of successful cultivation

- 1) The appearance of white mould
- 2) A sweet/sour smell, similar to that of malted rice
- 3) An increase in temperature, to more than 50 degrees centigrade.

After 3 days



Making the compost

Materials necessary:

- 1) 30 bags of cow dung or chicken droppings
- 2) 20 bags of rice husks
- 3) Straw, weeds, fallen leaves, or other plant materials

Making dochakkin compost



Finished compost



Newspaper article

Waingmaw on track for greater development

Byline: Tin Htwe (MNA); Photos: Maung Pyone Myint (Balu)

Once, the Ayeyawady River formed natural barrier between Myitkyina and Waingmaw. However, the two townships are now easily accessible from each other, just a 30-minute drive.

In an interview with local authorities and departmental officials, Chairman U Zaw Min Oo of Waingmaw Township Peace and Development Council believed us on the target of putting 10,008 acre under summer paddy

for 2010 to become the fourth granary of Kachin State. Township Myanma Agriculture Service Manager U Ti Lu Kyan, on success in growing vegetables by the river bank, plans to grow summer paddy with the water from

Washauk Dau, process of making natural fertilizers, and sericulture; and Executive Office U Htay Lwin Soe of Township Development Affairs Committee, on road and bridge projects and water supply in urban and rural

areas.

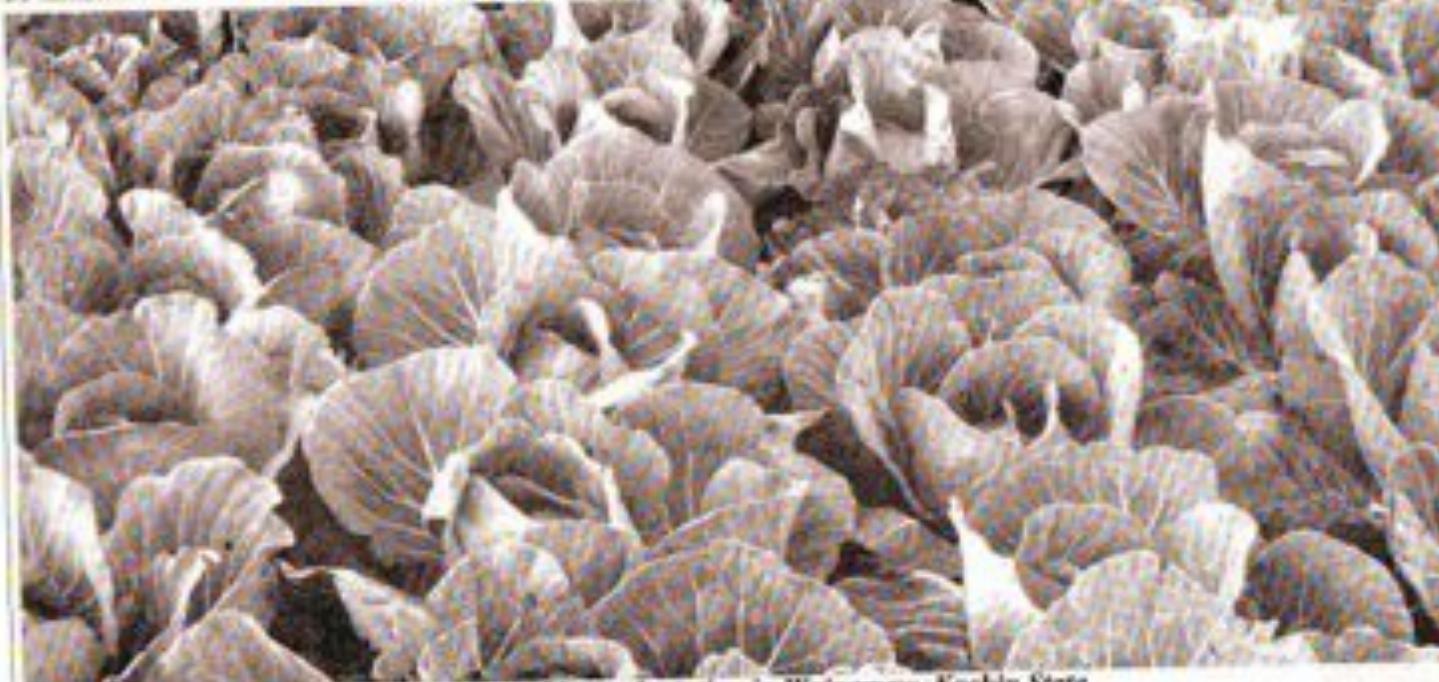
We noticed that the quality of the inter-village tarred road linking Mokhlwe and Sanka through Khatcho, Makhanri, and Nawngti villages built in 2007-2008 by the committee was on a

par with that of a rural road.

Now, 89 local farmers own a 132-acre farmland of greens in Waingmaw. Due to fertile soil, farming vegetables in the township is very successful. Kachin State has designated the year 2010 as its docheckin year. In order to meet the target, officials concerned are now supervising the tasks and demonstrating the process of making the organic fertilizers, which do not harm the environment.

The Township Development Affairs Committee has built many roads and bridges in rural and urban areas across the township. It has a plan to construct a river pumping station in 2010-2011 fiscal year.

The township in Myitkyina District is bounded by Ingasan and Chipwe townships
(See page 9)



A thriving cabbage plantation in Waingmaw, Kachin State.

Sweet potato



Ginger



Eggplant



Lotus farm



Mr. Yoshi nori Kaneko



Exchange with consumer groups



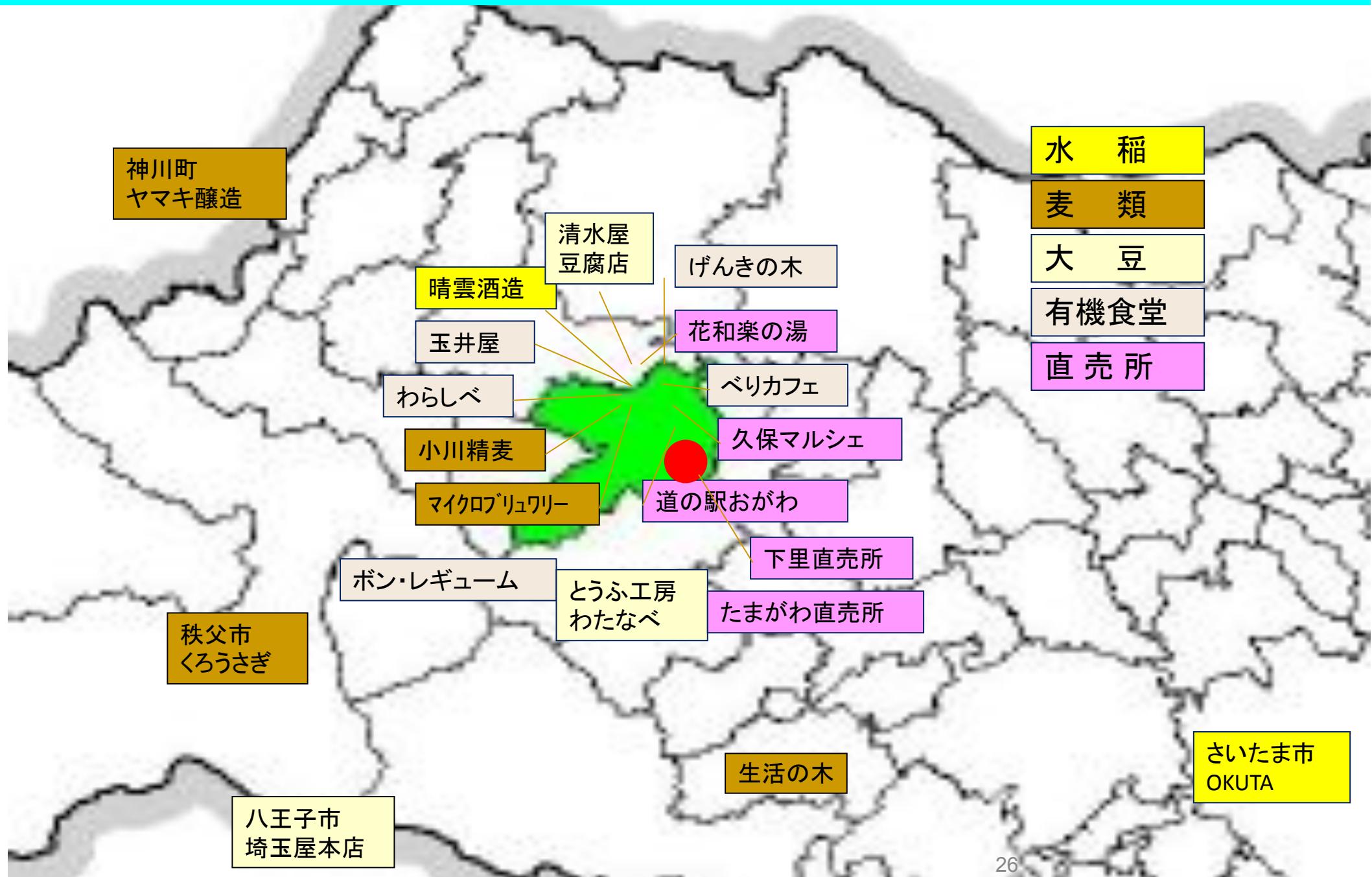
Sunday market



Activities

1. Group compost making.
2. Practical workshop on low impact farming.
3. Interaction with farm experience groups.
4. Research into Aquatic animals.
5. Landscape design.

地域が支える有機農業 (Community Supported Agriculture)



CSA product goods



Newspaper article