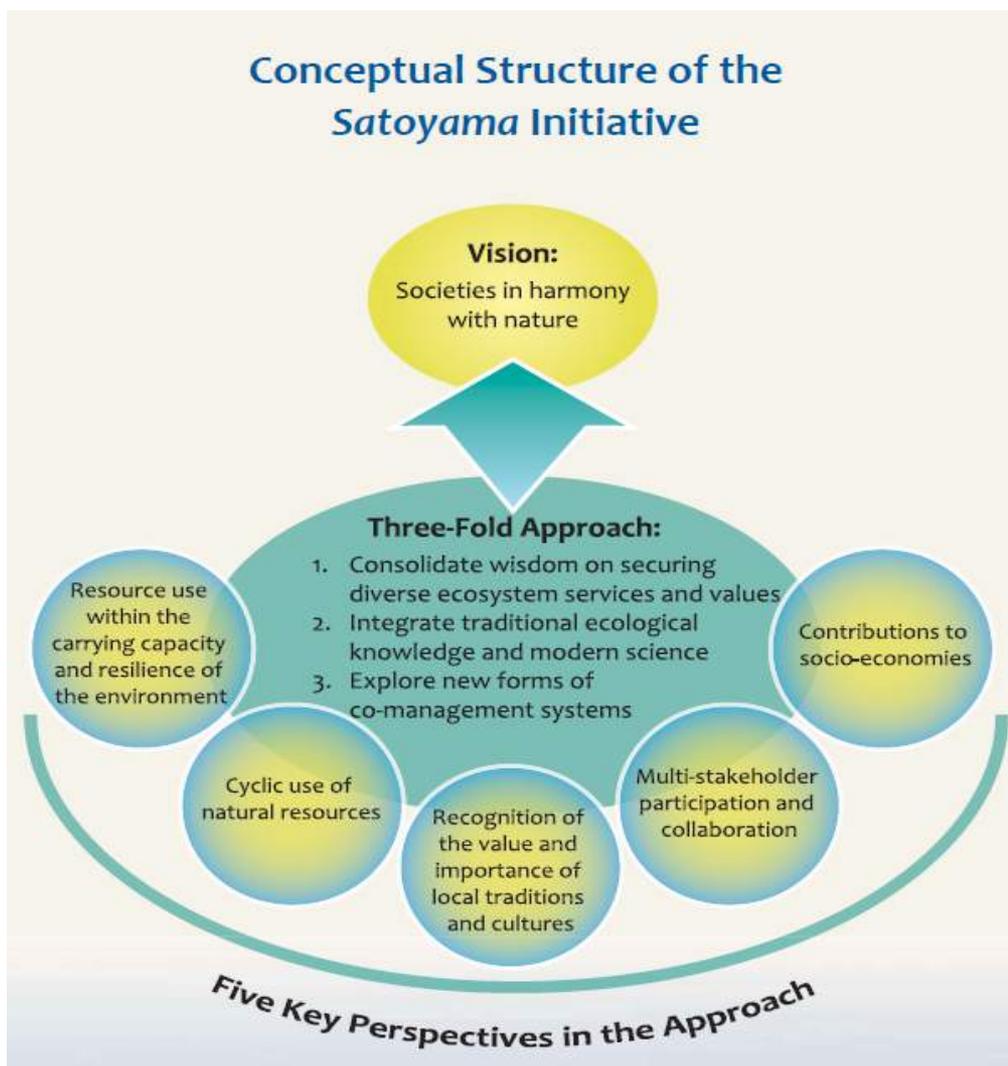


# Effective Cyclic Use of Natural Resources through Eri-Culture in Kampong Cham Province, Cambodia

*ERECON - Institute of Environmental Rehabilitation and Conservation, Japan*

# What is Satoyama Initiative?



Source: SATOYAMA Initiative

#	Classification	Main category
1	Cluster	-capacity building    -on-the-ground activities
2	Scale	-Local
3	Region	-Southeast Asia
5	Ecosystems	-Agricultural
6	Organization	-International NGO    -Research institute
7	Socio-economic activity	-Agriculture    -Environmental education
8	Research strategy	-Type of research: Quantitative -Method: Questionnaire survey -Numbers of research papers
9	Themes	-Securing livelihoods and enhancing wellbeing (e.g. poverty reduction, community empowerment, food security, sustainable livelihood)



# Problems we see

## Inappropriate chemical pesticide application



# Problems we see

Prohibited chemical pesticides are still on sale in the market

- Methyl parathion
- Methamidophos
- Methomyl etc...



# Problems we see



- 1. Decreased in bio-diversity**
- 2. Degradation of soil and water environment**
- 3. Increased in various illness for local farmers and etc...**

Eutrophication occurs due to the outflow of phosphorus(P) and nitrogen(N) from farmland

# Objective of the project

To promote environmental awareness, especially in terms of the reduction of chemical pesticide application in local villages in Kampong Cham province, Cambodia

# What is eri-culture / eri silkworm ?

- Wild silkworm and its origin is India
- Host plants are leaves of castor(*Ricinus communis*) and cassava(*Manihot esculenta*)
- Conduct in Thailand, Vietnam, Ethiopia and etc...
- Nano-tube structure (Akai & Nagashima, 2001)
- **Sensitive to chemical substances**



# Differences between eri silkworm and mulberry silkworm

	Eri silkworm	Mulberry silkworm
Host plants	Castor, cassava, papaya	mulberry
Color and characteristics	Ecru ( natural color) Nano tube structure	White or yellow
Number of hacth	around 6 times per year	1 or 2 times per year



# Extension activities

- 1<sup>st</sup> workshop:  
October, 2010



# Extension activities

2<sup>nd</sup> workshop: November, 2010



# Extension activities

3<sup>rd</sup> workshop: December, 2010



# Evaluation on the effects of eri-culture on promoting environmental awareness by questionnaire survey (March and October 2011)

## **Focused on the local farmers' awareness in terms of the reduction of chemical pesticide application**

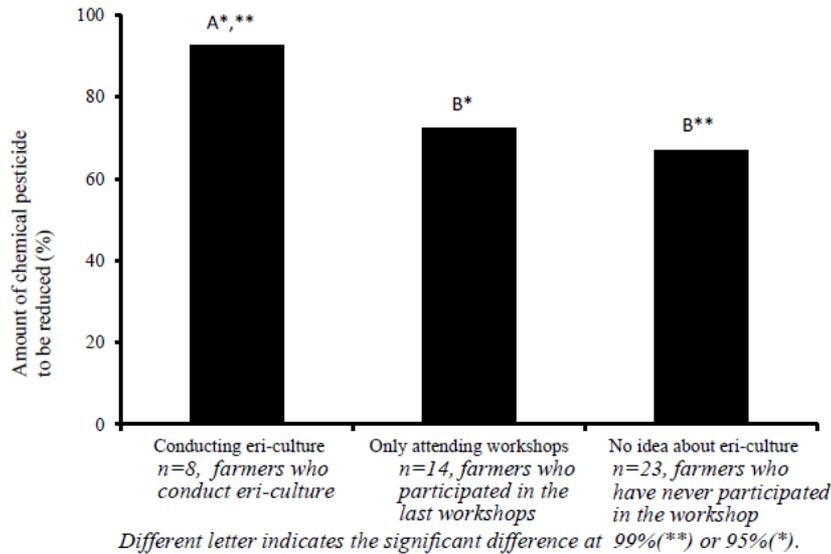
*Q: Whether have you already initiated eri-culture or not?*

*Q: How much do you want to reduce chemical pesticide compared to conventional way?*

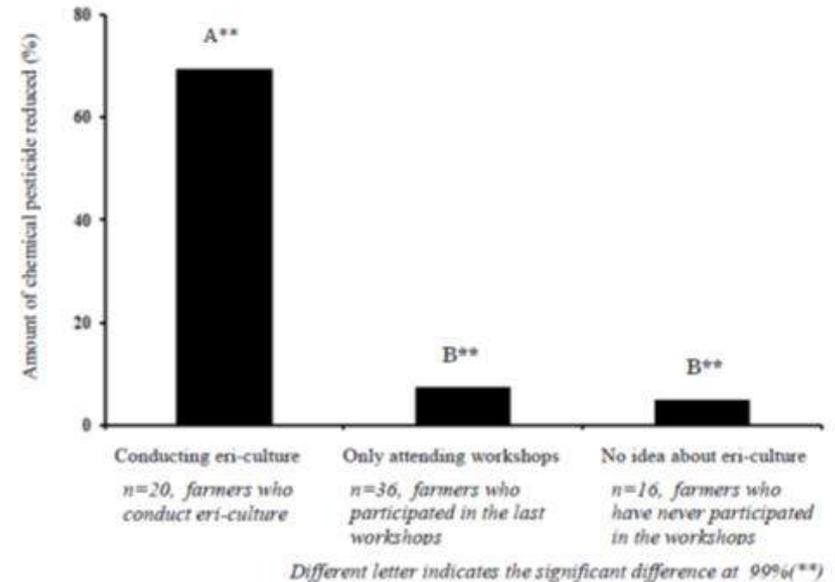
*Q: How much did you enhance communication compared to before starting eri-culture?*

*Q: How much do you expect that eri-culture contributes to income generation per year?*

# Expected and actual amounts of chemical pesticide reduction between eri-culture farmers and others



Difference in expected percentage of chemical pesticide to be reduced between rearers and others



Difference in actual percentage of chemical pesticide reduced between eri silk-raising farmers and others

# What we can do through eri-culture



# Conclusion

Eri-culture may be one of solutions to the problems in agriculture and helps in conserving natural resources as well as reducing poverty by creating job opportunity in the village

## However

Sustainable farming practices may be indispensable to minimize the insect damage





Thank you very much for your attention

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