## **Dry Zone Development Program (DZDP) Field Survey Results**

## **Mandalay and Magway Regions**

## 2014

The following tables present the results of two data collection processes undertaken in January/February and September/October 2014 in a total of 42 villages selected from six townships: Pakokku and Yesagyo in Magway Region and Myingyan, Natogyi, Taungtha and Mahlaing in Mandalay Region. These six townships comprise the anticipated target area of the Dry Zone Development Program (DZDP).

The initial data collection process involved 12 villages and was conducted by members of the DZDP Scoping Mission. The remaining 30 villages were surveyed by a team from Myanmar Survey Research (MSR), contracted by FAO to expand the information available with respect to the target area.

Although the two sets of resulting data have been amalgamated, the later survey was more detailed and thus some fields are only completed for the 30 villages comprising that survey.

Data is presented in four categories:

- 1. **Township Level Data**, derived from interviews with government township officials working in the areas of planning, agriculture, livestock, water and social protection and including data on: township demographics; poverty; institutions present; government staff numbers; government expenditures and; community development activities;
- 2. **Village Level General Data**, collected in the surveyed villages and containing data on: demographics: income and expenditure; migration; off-farm activities; village organizations; external assistance, and; credit and training;
- 3. **Village Level Soil, Water and Sanitation Data**, collected in the surveyed villages and containing data on: irrigation systems; water supply; water-related infrastructure; sanitation, and; soil and water conservation;
- 4. **Village Level Agricultural Data**, collected in the surveyed villages and containing data on: holding sizes; area, production, post-harvest handling, use and marketing of principal crops; and numbers, utilization, feeding; care and mortality of livestock.

Some additional notes compiled on the 12 villages sampled in the first collection phase are also attached.

Due to size of the resulting output of this process – totaling 90 pages – the data has been left in electronic format. However, it has been formatted such that printing the data will produce organized tables complete with appropriate page breaks, headings, page numbers and other aids.