



The Forth International Conference on Vetiver and Exhibition

“Huai Khayeng, Thailand : Vetiver Cultivation Exemplar”

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Project Background



In 1998



In 1999



In 2001

1996: PTT actuated vetiver cultivation utilizing engineering methodology and technology to reduce soil erosion and rehabilitate forest area along the gas transmission pipeline. The implementation was successful, thereby being awarded the King of Thailand Vetiver Award in 2001 and Vetiver Network Award in 2003



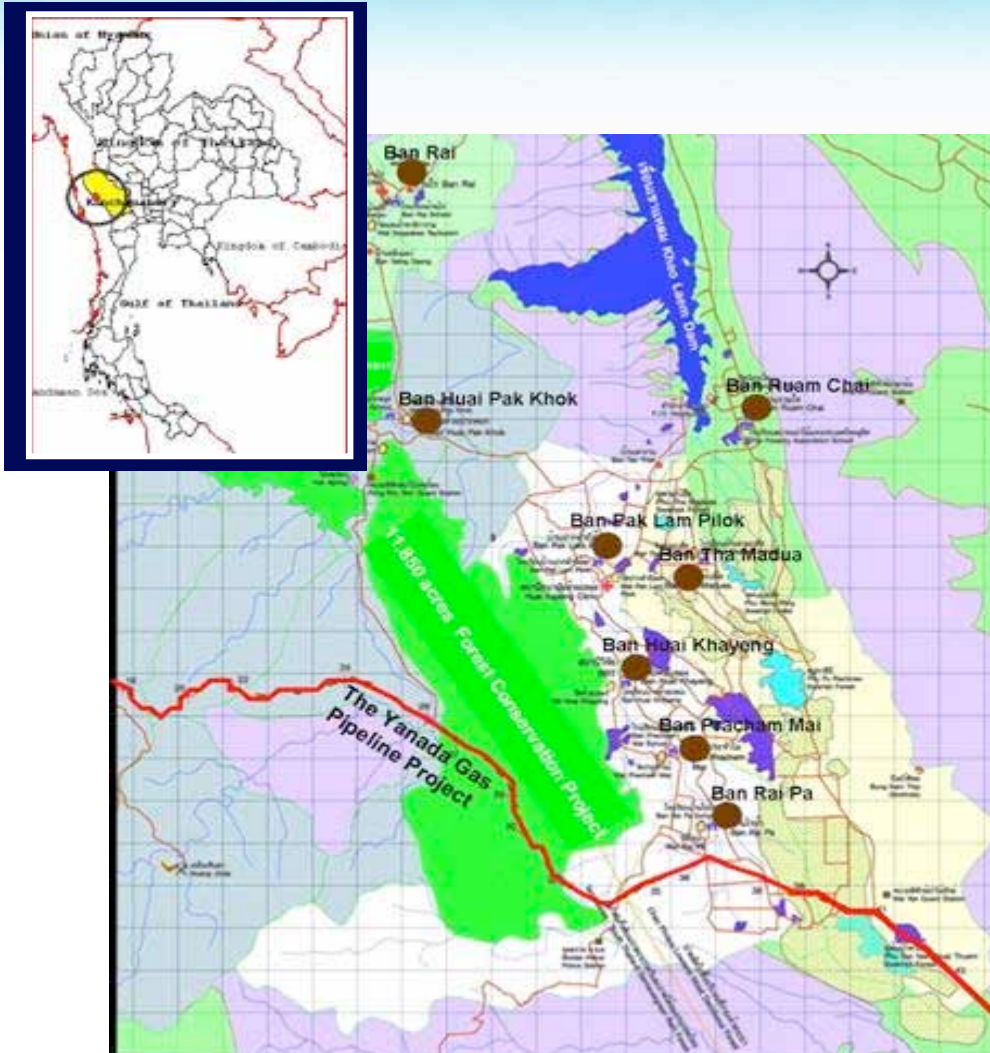
Project Background



- **2003: PTT was granted royal audience with HM the King to accept a gracious financial contribution toward substantive vetiver research. HM the King conferred the contribution to the Royal Project Foundation in support of vetiver cultivation and soil and water conservation.**
- **PTT, in cooperation with the Royal Project and various other agencies, expanded vetiver cultivation to household proportions in the 8 villages of the Huai Khayeng subdistrict in Kanchanaburi province.**



Huai Khayeng Community



- **Villages :** Comprised of 8 villages, 10 communities, and totaling 1,315 households (8,457 people)
- **Location:** Limestone mountain terrain 300 meters above sea level; 10 km. from the Thailand-Myanmar border,
- **Occupation:** Predominantly husbandry, i.e. rice, cassava, corn, livestock, etc.; modest labor force
- **Economic status:** Virtually destitute due to ineffective agricultural means; some of them having average income equals 12,200 Baht/person/year (2004)



Vetiver Cultivation : Problems and Rationale

- **In response to His Majesty the King’s wish to encourage people to grow vetiver for soil and water conservation, PTT initiated full-scale publicity statewide.**
- **Publicity to communities presents a daunting task as benefits from soil and water conservation do not yield immediate results.**
- **Introducing vetiver to local people may amplify existing burden**
- **Vetiver does not yield “instant value”; benefit from soil and water conservation requires time and a high level of management to be sustainable.**



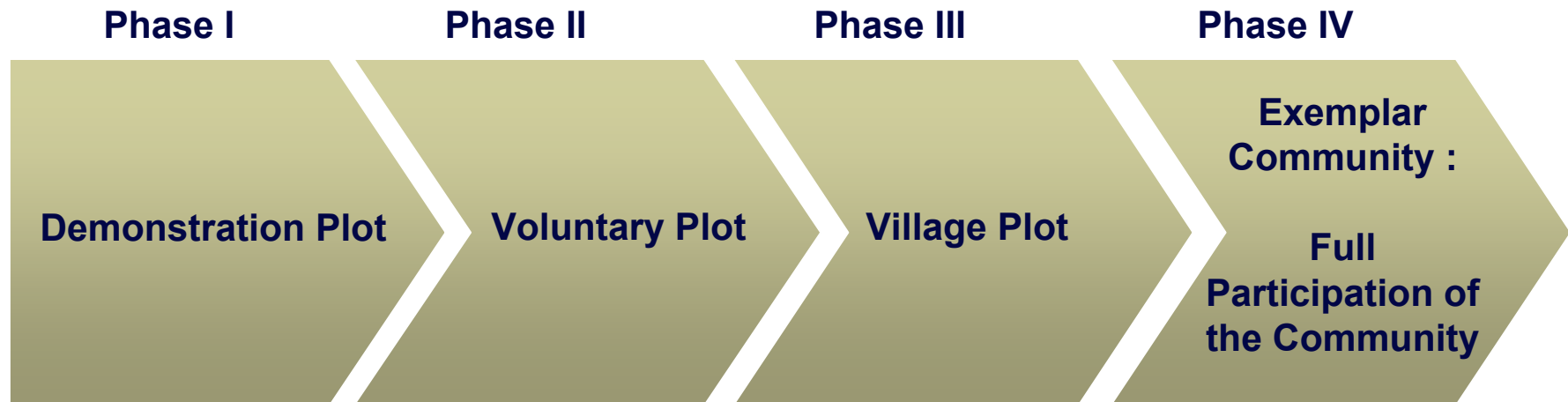
Implementation Strategies

- **The Participatory Process : Promotes mutuality in mentation and practice.**
- **Creating internal desire -- “inside-out” – and on a voluntary basis.**
- **Utilizing the “Sufficiency Economy Family” program as an incentive.**
- **Initiating case studies in vetiver, soil, and water conservation through first- hand accounts of cultivation benefits.**
- **Organizing vetiver- cultivation contests with a royally bestowed award as an inducement to communities to satisfy royal initiative**



Vetiver Growing Promotional Effort

4 Implementation Phases:





Phase I : October 2003 – December 2004



Inspirational Forum



Demonstration Field



Vetiver Growing Day

Inspirational Forum

- Illustration of benefits in vetiver cultivation
- Demonstration of vetiver cultivation on a plot specified by the community.



Phase II : January – September 2005



Home delivery



Observed guidance and consultation



Introduction of development patterns and utilization of vetiver leaves

- PTT fosters vetiver cultivation among willing villagers in their own fields.
- Officers are delegated to villages.
- Villagers offered first directives in self-sufficiency through a multitude of incentives.
- Study tours are organized to thriving vetiver areas with observed guidance and consultation.



Phase III : October 2005 – February 2006



Community leader council meeting



Heightened registration of vetiver growing



Children helping with income and expense account (top left corner)



One-baht saving everyday, sufficiency economy



Families of Sufficient Economy

- Encompassed the following criteria:
- Each household participating in the project had a responsibility to:
 - Cultivate vetiver grass
 - Grow vegetables
 - Regularly save money (at least one baht a day)
 - Abstain from drinking on religious (Buddhist) days
 - Explicate family expenses
- Binding households are then given the option of 5 hens or 1 pig or catfish within a budget equivalent to 900 baht per family. The number of participants rose from 55 households in the 2nd Phase to 250 in the 3rd Phase.



Phase IV : March – December 2006



Raise laying hens for individual sustenance



Raise pigs for incremental income



Monitor vetiver development

- **Foster further participation in every village to grow vetiver.**
- **Select model households who have successfully applied vetiver for soil and water conservation utilizing the technical principles as prescribed in an efficient manner.**
- **Facilitate understanding within the community regarding the diversified benefits of vetiver, i.e. production expense reduction, soil and moisture preservation, higher yields of produce, etc.**



Conclusion

- **Over 593 community households grew vetiver in this project; about 45% grew vetiver over 2.4 million slips (June 2006)**

- **Results:**
 - **An income and expense account is established in every participating household, facilitating introspection, expense reduction, and income increase.**
 - **Economized production expenses e.g. water, fertilizer, insecticide**
 - **Instilled plant pathology pedagogy, i.e. plants can grow well without fungus**
 - **Soil conservation achieved through improvement of soil quality and reduction of soil surface deprivation esp. in slope areas**



Community Success Stories

Mr. Sumitr Ming-Khwan, 52 years old

“Now, I understand that the benefits from growing vetiver are soil and water conservation, soil surface preservation, reduction of soil surface wash. Vetiver can prevent soil surface from caving in.”



Mr. Boonniam Duangjan, 52 years old

“My house is on a slope area. After growing vetiver, I found that; firstly soil doesn’t cave in; secondly, nearby plants are rich, able to absorb water well; thirdly, the cut vetiver leaves used to cover soil are turned into fertilizer; fourthly, covering on vegetable plantation, soil will be moistured.”



Community Success Stories



Mr. Khanchit Janpanya, 34 years old

“Now, after growing vetiver, soil condition is recovered. I can feel it’s alive. It’s getting blacker and won’t flow away. Covering soil with vetiver leaves has rehabilitated its condition, with the return of microorganism. Vetiver can hold soil together well and can be used as fences to keep animals such as hens away.”

Mr. Rueang Plongjit, 68 years old

“Vetiver can considerably reduce expenses e.g. water, electricity from over 200 baht to 100 baht.”





Community Success Stories

Mr. Jamlong Maneerat, 43 years old

“This year, vetiver has grown a lot. I can see soil moisture with higher looseness. Manure used is reduced by half from 5 tons per month.”



Mr. Khamsaeng Meetha, 48 years old

“After growing vetiver, vegetable plantation has more moisture. Around the vetiver thicket, soil condition is better than other areas.”



***The Royal Grace of
His Majesty the King***

***“His Majesty has reigned
supreme in the hearts and
minds of all Thais; His
devotion to His people is
more substantive than soil
and vetiver compounded.”***

***On both sides of the
the ... the ...***

***are
ajest***