COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION OPPORTUNITIES ASSOCIATED WITH VETIVER SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

Paul Truong

TVNI Technical Director

Director for Asia and Oceania,

Brisbane, Australia

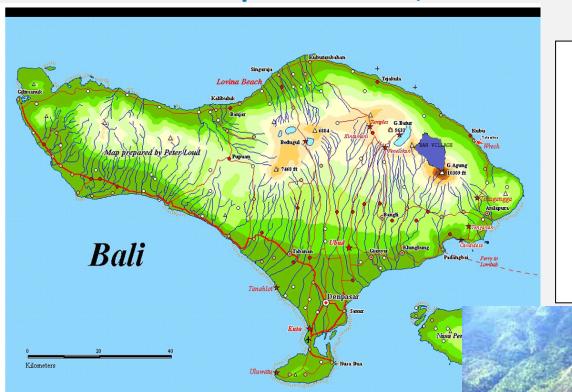
p.truong@veticon.com.au paultruong@vetiver.org www.vetiver.org

INTRODUCTION

In addition to the extraordinary impacts on Agriculture,
Infrastructure Stabilisation and Environmental Protection,
application of the Vetiver System Technology also has a significant
impact on the development and poverty alleviation of the local
community, where it is carried out. The following case studies will
demonstrate this enormous impact:

- 1. Poverty Alleviation, Children Education and Social Development in Bali, Indonesia
- 2. Poverty Alleviation and Rural Employment in Vietnam
 - The Ho Chi Minh Highway
 - Flood mitigation in the Mekong Delta
- 3. Poverty Alleviation and Resource Protection in China
- 4. Poverty Alleviation and Rural Employment in Madagascar.
- 5. Poverty Alleviation and Rural Employment in Venezuela

CASE STUDY 1: Poverty Alleviation, Children Education and Social Development in Bali, Indonesia (Booth et al. 2008).



- Tourist "Paradise": 30%
 - Arid land: 40%-50%
- Abject poverty in East
- <u>Vetiver</u> becomes a key element in "sustainable social and economic development"

Cegi and Pengalusan hamlets at elevation of 1,100m on Mount Agung slopes

Happy children develop 1st Vetiver nursery



Kids sort Vetiver in December 2000



6 months later Vetiver excites the kids



Daya nursery starts on barren slopes



2002: Typical Vetiver clump

The First Use of Vetiver Grass in March 2000 to stabilize new dirt road verges



Cegi kids learn Vetiver road erosion control



Watching Vetiver grows in bamboo pot in front of Cegi school as example for children & community



Vetiver protects new road for 2,500 families to leave village for first time



2,5m Vetiver root after one year planted

New Jatituhu Vetiver nurseries for business & economic development



Clearing step land for new Jatituhu community Vetiver nursery, Feb 2008



Preparing the Vetiver



Establishing new Vetiver nursery as community business in Jatituhu



Planting Vetiver slips in new Jatituhu nursery

First potato harvest in barren Bunga hills



Bunga trainee farmers sign agreement



Potatoes growing in stable terraces



Organic learning garden before Vetiver



First potato crop thanks to Vetiver terraces

ORGANIC VEGETABLE & HERB KITCHEN GARDENS









VETIVER PROTECT ROAD TO BUNGA HAMLET



CASE STUDY 2: Poverty Alleviation and Rural Employment in Vietnam The Ho Chi Minh Highway (Tran Tan Van et al. 2006)







Part of the 3 000km Highway, before and after



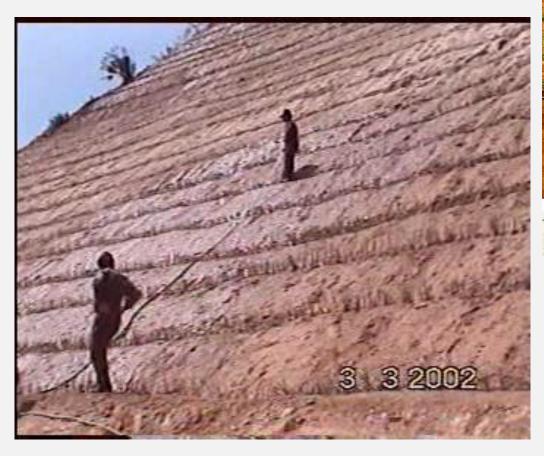




Community nurseries along the Highway



Local employment during implementation phase







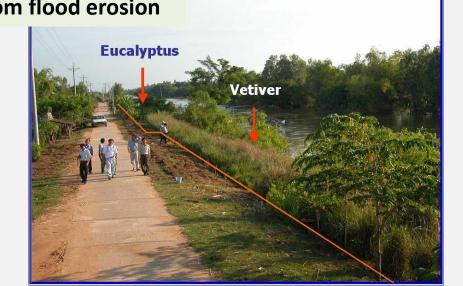
CASE STUDY 3: Poverty Alleviation and Rural Employment in Vietnam *Flood mitigation in the Mekong Delta* (Le Viet Dung et al. 2006).

Flood water causing severe erosion on dikes







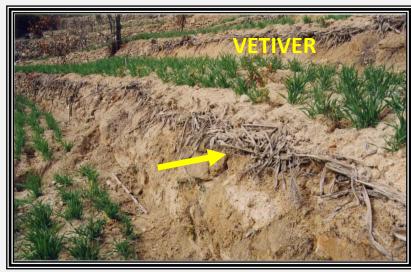


Community nurseries and local employment



CASE STUDY 4: Poverty Alleviation and Resource Protection in China





Soil erosion in the Dabie Mountains: Farmers use dead plants against erosion, but it can not last long time



Tea trees were protected by vetiver



Chestnut tree protected by vetiver

CASE STUDY 4: Handicraft production to alleviate poverty in China







Training: Leaf collection and drying







Training: practice and products ready for marketting

CASE STUDY 4: Local employment to alleviate poverty in China (Xu, 2008)













CASE STUDY 5: Poverty Alleviation and Rural Employment in Madagascar. (Noffke and Coppin 2010).



Madagascar Demographics

- 4th biggest Island in the world with a population around 20 Million.
- 80% of population live below the poverty line.
- Only 54% of population in urban areas & 4% in rural areas have access to potable water.
- Life expectancy is 52 years with 46% literacy.
- Infant Mortality is 89 per 1,000
- Economic isolation for many communities resulted from the collapse of the regional & national road network system with 80% of roads impassable for up to 10 months per year.
- Massive environmental degradation (biodiversity).

The Project

- Started in 2006 with 15 communities.
- Expanded to 32 communities by 2008
- Involved 133 families over the project period.
- 40 hectares were stabilised and revegetated.
- 4,000,000 plants were propagated & supplied.
- All Vetiver material sourced locally.
- Applied a hydroseeding mixture to all areas
- Commercial and locally harvested native grass seed species used in mixture
- Interplanted Vetiver areas with native dune vegetation







Nursery establishment training

Family nursery

Project implementation

CASE STUDY 5: Poverty Alleviation in Madagascar.







Above: Obtaining Vetiver for home nurseries





Below: Well estblished home nurseries



CASE STUDY 5: Rural Employment in Madagascar.



Indigenous people at Fort Dauphin





Project implementation



The Project: Erosion and sediment control of highly erodible sand dunes on service road at Rio Tinto Ilminite mine at Fort Dauphin











CASE STUDY 6: Poverty Alleviation and Rural Employment in Venezuela. Implementation Process







Introduction Training Growing Vetiver







Harvesting Handicraft Production Marketing

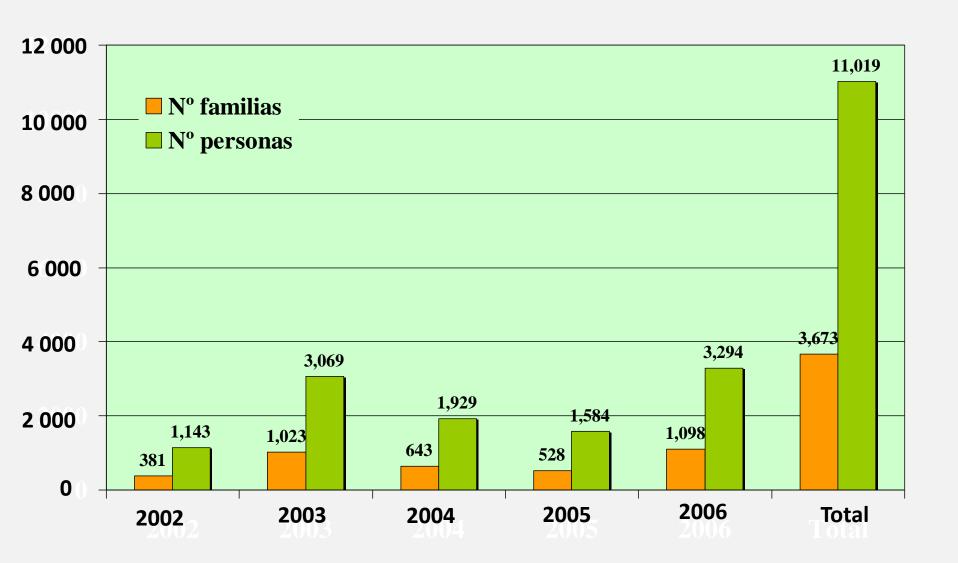








Number of family and people involved from 2002-2006 (3,673 families and 11,019 local people)



Number of direct and indirect people employed from 2002-2006

(3,673 direct and 367 local people employed)

