

Participants

1. Ms. Wantana Sriratanasak BRRD, Rice Department, Bangkok
2. Mr. Wichit Sirisantana, BRRD, Rice Department, Bangkok
3. Ms. Nuchaya Na Songkhla BRPE, Rice Department, Bangkok
4. Mr. Somkid Popan BRPE, Rice Department, Bangkok
5. Mr. Manit Luecha Director of Chainat Rice Seed Center
6. Mr. Somsak Thongdeethae Director of Chainat Rice Research Center
7. Ms. Nalinee Chiengwattana Chainat Rice Research Center
8. Ms. Narisara Juroonwong Chainat Rice Research Center
9. Mr. Chairat Channoo Chainat Rice Research Center
10. Ms. Wannaphan Janlapa Prachin Buri Rice Research Center
11. Ms. Somrote Prakobbun Prachin Buri Rice Research Center



<http://ricehoppers.net>

Background

Between 2004 and 2007 several countries in Asia suffered heavy pre harvest losses caused by outbreaks of the planthopper pests and virus diseases they carry. In 2005/06, rice production in Vietnam particularly in the Mekong Delta suffered an estimated loss of ~ 400,000 tons (or 1.1 % of Vietnam's total). In China the planthopper problems are persistent and in 2005 about 2.8 millions tons loss was reported. Also in 2005/06 extensive outbreaks of BPH occurred in Korea, Japan and Vietnam bringing about yield losses of more than 3 million tons. Planthopper outbreaks are continuously being reported in other Asian countries (see <http://ricehoppers.net/?s=outbreaks>).

In April 2008 as a response to the rice crisis, ADB invited IRRI to submit a proposal that will help reduce losses, both pre and post harvests under the 13th RETA program (Regional Technical Assistance). The project entitled "Bringing about a Sustainable Agronomic Revolution in Rice Production in Asia by Reducing Preventable Pre- and Postharvest Losses" or the "Rice Planthopper Project" in short, was approved in October 2008.

The project will employ a multistakeholder participatory process in planning, review and monitoring of project outputs in target countries. The participatory process will engage policymakers and stakeholders in research, extension, the private sector, NGOs, local government, and farmer groups to contribute toward developing detailed research plans, help implement and review results, have policy dialogues, and provide feedback. Research on farmers' knowledge, attitude, and practices (KAP) to document impacts on farmer and policy adoption of new ecological ideas will be conducted. The KAP studies will involve conducting focus group discussions and structured interviews of farmers and key stakeholders.

To achieve project outputs in target countries, the in-country training course aims to impact knowledge and build capacity of project partners in decision making, sociological tools and impact assessment. With enhanced skills, partners can participate in planning, implement and report baseline research activities to understand farmers' planthopper management and key stakeholders' response to planthopper outbreaks.

Workshop objectives

1. To provide workshop participants with a theoretical understanding and conceptual framework on decision making – bounded rationality, procedural rationality
2. To improve participants' understanding and skills on ethnoscience approach, farmer survey techniques including focus group discussions, and impact assessment.

3. To develop baseline survey instruments to monitor farmer knowledge, perceptions, beliefs, and practices in planthopper /virus disease management and extension officials and policy makers' response to planthopper outbreaks at the provincial, regional and central levels.
4. To conduct focus group discussions to try out the baseline survey instrument with farmers and extension officials.
5. To finalize the baseline instruments and develop a work plan for the surveys, including questionnaire pretesting, fieldwork, data processing and analysis.

Expected outcomes

- Output 4 researchers trained on decision making, diagnostic and impact assessment methodologies
- A baseline survey plan and instrument developed for pilot areas.
- A survey work plan

Workshop methodology

The workshop will utilize the following training methods:

Short lectures with PowerPoint presentations	35%
Group work, discussions, presentations	35%
Field exercise (focus group discussion)	30%

Resource persons: Drs MM Escalada, KL Heong and Z Huelgas

Program

2 April 2009 (Day 4)

0800 - 1200	Focus group discussion with farmers	Participants
1230 - 1330	Lunch break	
1330 - 1500	Field work report preparation	Participants
1500	Return to Bangkok	

3 April 2009 (Day 5)

0800 - 0900	Field exercise reporting and lessons learned	Group rapporteurs
0900 - 0930	Farmer surveys: theory, practice and logistics Quantification of farmer beliefs and practices	M. Escalada
0930 - 0945	Discussion	
0945 - 1015	Developing KAP questionnaire instrument and questionnaire techniques	M. Escalada
1015 - 1030	Coffee break	
1030 - 1200	Work group: Developing field survey instrument	Participants
1200 - 1300	Lunch	
1300 - 1400	Developing the survey workplan	M. Escalada/Participants
1400 - 1430	Post-survey tasks: data entry, processing and analysis, data consolidation	M. Escalada
1430 - 1500	Discussion and wrap up	
1500 - 1530	Workshop evaluation	
1530 - 1600	Coffee break	
1600	End of workshop	

Program

	Pre-testing (role playing)	Participants
1200 - 1300	Lunch break	
Module 4: Understanding sociological research methods		
1300- 1430	Group exercise: Work groups to determine issues for emic-etic and focus group discussion (FGD)	Participants
1430 - 1530	Reporting on emic-etic and FGD issues for field exercise	Participants
1530- 1545	Discussion	
1545 – 1600	Coffee break	
1600 - 1630	Revision of FGD guides for extension officials and farmers and emic-etic questions	Participants
1630 – 1700	Arrangements – groupings, logistics for focus group discussion next day	Manit Luecha
1700	End of day	

1 April 2009 (Day 3)

Fieldwork

0700	Travel to Chainat	
1000 - 1230	Field exercise: Emic-etic	Participants
1230 - 1330	Lunch break	
1330 - 1700	Focus group discussions with extension officials	Participants
	Overnight in Chainat	

Module 1: Introduction to decision making

Decision models

Understanding farmers' decisions – theoretical framework and quantification
 How policy makers make decisions - Concepts of bounded rationality, procedural rationality, substantive rationality
 How to assess procedural rationality

Module 2: Diagnostic tools in pest management

Ethnoscience - folk taxonomy, emic-etic

Focus group discussions: uses and methodological guidelines
 Farmer surveys: theory, practice and logistics

Module 3: Impact assessment

BPH as a common property resource or public liability
 Concepts of externality and collective action
 Basic economic impact principles & analytical approaches
 Baseline data collection

Module 4: Understanding sociological research methods

Developing issues for emic-etic and FGD
 Field work and reporting
 Quantification of farmer beliefs and practices
 Developing KAP survey instruments
 Questionnaire techniques

Program

30 March 2009 (Day 1)

0800 – 0830	Registration & pre-workshop evaluation	
0830 – 0845	Welcome remarks	Prasert Golsalvitra Director General, Rice Department
0845 – 0915	Background of the ADB-IRRI planthopper project and expected outputs	K.L. Heong
0915 – 0930	Workshop/training objectives and expected outcomes	M. Escalada

Module 1 – Introduction to Decision Making

0930 – 1015	Decision models and how policy makers make decisions – concepts of bounded rationality, procedural rationality, substantive rationality	K.L. Heong
1015 – 1045	Coffee break	
1045 – 1100	Discussion	
1100 – 1130	Understanding farmers' decisions – theoretical framework and quantification	M.Escalada
1130 – 1200	Discussion	
1200 – 1330	Lunch break	
1330 – 1430	Group work – identifying variables for decision models in general	Participants
1400 – 1500	Group presentation and discussion	Participants
1500 – 1530	Coffee break	

Program

Module 2 – Diagnostic Tools in Pest Management

1530 – 1600	Diagnostic tools and farmers' knowledge Ethnoscience – folk taxonomy, emic-etic	M. Escalada
1600 – 1620	Discussion	
1620 – 1640	Focus group discussions: uses and methodological guidelines	M. Escalada
1640 – 1730	Discussion	Participants
1730	End of day	

31 March 2009 (Day 2)

Module 3 – Impact Assessment

0800 - 0815	BPH as a common property resource or public liability	Z. Huelgas
0815 - 0830	Concepts of externality and collective action	Z. Huelgas
0830 - 0900	Basic economic impact principles & analytical approaches	Z. Huelgas
0900 - 0930	Baseline data collection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To guide technology identification – constraints and opportunities • As basis when measuring impact – impact indicators • Via farm survey using structured questionnaires 	Z. Huelgas
0930 - 1000	Coffee break	
1000 – 12:00	Workshop Questionnaire preparation: Participants will be provided with a sample input-output survey questionnaire and they should improve such to include the BPH technology impact indicators.	Participants