

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation

Second Short Term Five Year Agriculture Policies and Strategic Thrusts

Current landscape of agriculture sector in Myanmar

About 70% of the population in Myanmar resides in rural area and agriculture is their main means of livelihood. While the agriculture sector contributes 30% of national GDP, both the benefits that are gained from farming as well as the socio-economic status of farmers are extremely low.

The farmers' socioeconomic status has been further adversely affected by the phenomena of climate change, and natural and others disasters. In particular the unpredictable weather changes that have taken place almost on annual basis in the aftermath of Cyclone Nargis in 2008 led to tremendous damage and losses in agriculture sector. At the same time, the failure to take effective actions on meaningful and systematic forest and soil conservation measures had accelerated soil quality and fertility deterioration. The consequences have been that most farmers have not been able to break out of the vicious cycle of low incomes and indebtedness. As a consequence, and due to various other reasons, many farmers have become landless. In order to uplift the socioeconomic condition of farmers and improve the performance of agriculture sector, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation (MOALI) has made it a priority to support the development of the national economy through effective implementation of a fresh portfolio of correct and concrete policies and the strategic thrusts.

The aim of these new policies and strategic thrusts, referred to as Agriculture Policy 2016, is to produce a greater and more diversified range of high quality agricultural, livestock, and fishery products. A major intention of Agriculture Policy 2016 to take advantage of the prevailing favorable conditions in the agriculture sector to satisfy the fast increasing needs of local as well as external consumers. The Policy intends to create an enabling environment for agriculture, livestock, and fishery sub-sectors sector to expand and to concomitantly synergize and improve each other's performance.

Vision

The vision of Agriculture Policy 2016 is:

The development of an inclusive and internationally competitive agricultural production system which is sustainable and supportive of the nutritious food security, the uplifting of the socioeconomic life of rural peoples, and contributing to national economic development.

Mission

The Mission of Agriculture Policy 2016 is:

To support the utilization of modern, advanced and yet sustainable production, processing and packaging technologies as well as improved supply, transport and marketing technologies in an effort to increase the production of a diverse range of safe and nutritious agricultural, livestock and fishery food products which are capable of satisfying the growing needs and demands of local and external markets.

Goal

The followings are the goals of the Ministry.

- Food security, nutritional status of food and food safety improved.
- Agricultural diversification programmes in compliance with the changing market and the prevailing agro-climatic condition of the area enhanced.
- Specified quality and standard of agriculture, livestock and fishery products of the market satisfied and matched.
- Dissemination of markets and prices information improved.
- Animals and plants are free and saved from the danger of pests and diseases; Good Agriculture Practices - GAP, Good Animal Husbandry Practices - GAHP and Good Aquaculture Practices - GAqP developed and adopted.
- Crops, livestock, and fisheries production groups and cooperative societies aiming at sustaining the development of agriculture sector emerged.
- Seed industry developed, highly performing pure animal breeds and fish species developed, native breeds/species conserved and record kept.

- Agro-based industries, small scale industries, traditional weaving, handicraft including 10 PANs (Myanmar handicraft), vocational education, and rural infrastructure developed and enhanced.
- Research and extension service, and human resource programmes improved and enhanced.

Objectives

- To improve food security and safety, and nutritional status.
- To ensure that full rights are enjoyed by farmers and to uplift their economies and benefits.
- To consolidate small scale farmers, livestock keepers and fisher folks into groups or cooperative societies aiming to modernize and improve performance of the entire sector using the newly gained knowledge and experience and in which women participation is enhanced.
- To plan and implement programmes related to rural road construction, rural infrastructures development, land use management and small scale production industry with the intension to sustain rural development and uplift the socioeconomic situation of rural folks.
- To assist in securing needed technologies and financial assistance (grant, support, loan) from local and external sources for further improvement and development of crop, livestock and fish production sector as well as cooperative sector.
- To assist and enhance in getting increased access to local and external investment for agriculture sector.
- To assist in enhancing the production of high quality grain, meat and fish products for external markets.
- To assist the improvement and development progammes of agro-based industry, small scale industries, traditional weaving, native handicraft (including 10 PAN) and livelihood activities.
- To support cooperative enterprises and cooperative system to become more successful.
- To support effective linking of different sectors, such as production, service, trade and cosummer; aiming at improving and developing the entire Value Chain.
- To support collaboration among concerned departments as well as government versus private organizations to ensure full participation of

all stakeholders involved in poverty alleviation programme, sustainable agriculture sector development programme, and rural development programme.

Policies

Policies related to agriculture sector of Myanmar are as follows:

- a. Land Use and Management Policy.
- b. Water Use and Management Policy.
- c. Financing Policy.
- d. Agricultural Mechanization and Input Sector Policy.
- e. Cooperative Enterprise and Cooperative System Development Policy
- f. Rural Infrastructure Development Policy.
- g. Research, Development and Extension Policy.
- h. Marketing, Value-added Processing and Export Policy.
- i. Governance, Institutional and Human Resource Development Policy.
- j. Environmental Conservation and Climate Change Resilience Policy.

A. Land Use and Management Policy

1. All farmers involving in the production of crop, livestock and fish will become eligible, in accordance of the existing the Land Laws, to transfer, sell, mortgage, lend, exchange, give away, inherit of their right of tilling and using.
2. To systematize both fresh and brackish water capture fishery and fish production in accordance with the Laws.
3. To establish Special Zones for the production of agriculture, livestock and fishery products so as to improve the production.
4. Arrangement will be made for farmers to have the freedom of choice to undertake any farming activities in accordance with Laws (agriculture, livestock, fishery sectors) which are economical viable and profitable, in the farm land they are granted to till and use.

5. Formation of farmers groups, livestock groups, and fishery groups will be encouraged and supported aiming to implement the Land Consolidation and Land Use Management system in a large scale.
6. Assistance will be provided to those who are interested in farming activities, in particular, small holder farmers and farm labors who are landless and have extremely limited financial resources – to have the right for tilling by clearing/developing the new farm land.
7. Development of new farm land will be undertaken in accordance with the National Land Use Policy.

B. Water Use and Management Policy

1. Necessary measures will be undertaken to ensure that the entire Irrigation System of each and every completed irrigation dams, cannels, water pumping station becomes fully operational. The Water User Participatory Approach will be adopted in the Water Management system in order to maximize water use efficiency.
2. To implement potentially (most likely to be) beneficial water supply projects in different regions.
3. To explore the possibility of exploiting underground water for agriculture/livestock/fishery related activities without adversely affecting natural environment and water resources.
4. Construction and maintenance of inland dikes and sea dikes to prevent fresh and brackish water intrusion respectively causing flooding; and excavation of drainage cannels in flood prone areas of different regions/states with priority.
5. To ensure that irrigation water is accessible and efficiently utilized when needed for crops.
6. To establish Water User Groups in regions and states so that irrigation water is effectively and efficiently utilized.
7. Rural drinking water project will be implemented based on the prevailing water resources of the area.

C. Financing policy.

1. To assist in having access to financial support, loan, credit, capital investment and inputs for the implementation of agriculture, livestock and fishery activities and cooperative activities.
2. To support the establishment of people centered financial facilities, such as revolving fund, microfinance, block grant so as to improve the livelihood and incomes of rural population.
3. To restructure and modernize the Myanmar Agriculture Development Bank so that long term and short term loan can be provided in addition to seasonal loan, and loans made available earlier from national budget can be recollected and used – making the Bank to become operational with full capacity.
4. To focus on getting increased Foreign Direct Investment which are supportive financially and technically to agriculture, livestock, and fishery activities. It will also assist and facilitate the sector to penetrate international markets.

D. Agricultural Mechanization and Input Sector Policy.

1. To support increased use of well adapted quality farm machineries and equipment in an effort to transform into modern agricultural mechanization system.
2. To support the process of transforming tradition farming system into mechanized farming system by introducing postharvest and value-added agriculture and livestock production machineries and equipment aiming to enhance the production of high quality products.
3. To support capacity building for agro-based industries in the area of production technologies and use of modern machineries and equipment to enhance value-added processing for export.
4. To formulate and enact and enforce laws, procedures, directives to guarantee safe and systemic use of fertilizer, pesticides, herbicides, other agriculture and livestock related utilities, supplies, drugs, vaccines.

5. To support basic infrastructure development and upgrading initiatives in order to produce high quality agriculture and livestock products aiming to have access to international markets and guarantee food safety.
6. To support acquisition and use of quality seeds of crops, good animal breeds and fish fingerlings to enhance the production and improve quality of agriculture, livestock and fishery products.

E. Cooperative Enterprise and Cooperative System Development Policy.

1. To support for further development of cooperative enterprise in addition to the existing microfinance schemes, acquisition of farm machineries and equipment, and inputs with installed payment.
2. To support the formation of cooperative societies, monitoring and evaluation in accordance Cooperative Laws and Procedures, and to conduct Cooperative Education Trainings.
3. To uplift the economic, education, health, and living standard of family members of cooperative societies, in collaboration with relevant organizations.
4. To form linkages with international cooperative organizations for fruitful collaboration.
5. To build capacity of cooperative societies focusing on production, service provision, and trade aspects.
6. To support small scale enterprise, traditional weaving and handicraft making including 10 PANs (Myanmar style handicraft).

F. Rural Infrastructure Development Policy.

1. To support sustainable development of rural roads and bridges, including roads for transporting farm produces aiming to uplift the socioeconomics of rural dwellers.
2. To support the provision of rural lighting initiatives in areas outside of national electrical grids, aiming to uplift the living standard and livelihoods of rural dwellers.

3. To support basic social infrastructures development through public-centered approach.

G. Research, Development and Extension Policy.

1. To encourage private sector participation in the development programme of Research and Development, and Extension of advanced technologies.
2. To establish cooperation and collaboration with international organizations aiming to exchange for modern agriculture, livestock and fishery technologies.
3. To support germplasm conservation; development of different crop varieties resistant to climate, pests and diseases; fish resource conservation; development of good livestock breed and fish species which are resistant to climate and diseases.
4. To support genetic resources conservation and maintenance in collaboration with relevant departments and organizations.
5. To enhance and improve the prevailing awareness raising programme for farmers, livestock keepers, and fisher folks with active participation of concerned government departments, non-governmental organizations, and civil society organizations.
6. To establish a research system covering agriculture, livestock, and fishery sectors, at national level and enhance sector-wise research and development programmes.

H. Marketing, Value-added Processing and Export Policy

1. To cooperate in the preparation and standardization of quality standards as well as in collection and dissemination of prices and trades information, aiming to develop and improve markets for agriculture, livestock and fishery products.
2. To support the entire chain starting from import of raw materials to the production and export of value-added products aiming to increase incomes and mitigate postharvest losses experienced by producers (agriculture, livestock and fishery).

3. To obtain agreement from the governments of trading partnership countries; internal and external market information retrieval and dissemination; and issuance of relevant certificates using advanced IT.

I. Governance, Institutional and Human Resource Development Policy.

1. Policy planning and implementation will be carried out in collaboration and coordination among concerned departments and with private sector organizations at union level as well as regional/state level.
2. New organizations are to be formed; already established organizations are to be restructured; strategic thrusts and performance capacities are to be upgraded so as to effectively and successfully implement policies and strategic trusts (agricultural, livestock and fishery).
3. Academic education, vocational education and pre-service and in-service trainings will be enhanced aiming to further develop human resources.
4. To focus on development and emergence of good governance aiming to uplift the performance and service delivery of administrative staff.
5. To produce sector-wise competent technicians and assign specifically and effectively to relevant services and work.

J. Environmental Conservation and Climate Change Resilience Policy.

1. To collaborate with internal and external organizations to acquire needed technology, construct basic infrastructures, and uplift capacity of concerned departments and organizations - aiming at mitigating losses and damages caused by natural disasters; and implementing resilient agriculture, livestock and fishery activities.
2. To support the empowerment of socioeconomic responsiveness of farmers, livestock keepers and fisher folks in case that they are facing climate change and natural disaster.

3. To conserve natural ecological system so as to sustain increased utilization, to mitigate soil and biodiversity losses, and to ameliorate soil fertility.

Strategic Thrusts

A. Land Use and Management Strategic Thrust.

1. To assist in settling of rice land and other lands grabbing issues in accordance with existing laws and procedures.
2. To focus on developing vacant, fallow and waste lands into new crop land and livestock zones; and ensuring that lands already allocated are being used practically and effectively as planned.
3. To assist farmers in getting compensation fee or reimbursement fee or new lands as replacement in accordance with the law, provided that their lands are confiscated.
4. To allocate newly developed crop lands in certain areas having potential to become productive to landless farmers and farm workers who are tilling the lands and residing in villages but lacking financial resources. Assistance will also be provided to secure land ownerships right.
5. Provided that the newly allocated crop lands complete with land use right (developed from vacant, fallow and waste lands) are not used as foreseen earlier, these lands will be taken back by the state in accordance with existing laws.
6. Provided that rice lands remains fallow (unused) without sound justification, then action will be taken in accordance with existing laws.
7. To assist farmers to enable to grow any profitable seasonal crops in the rice lands.
8. Focus will be made on drawing correct land map, soil classification and soil grading - using digital mapping system rather than traditional mapping system. Out of those land not yet surveyed but has potential for profitable use, will be surveyed and recorded.
9. To develop systematic records on shifting cultivation being practiced in highland hilly regions; to value and respect traditionally and

culturally adopted land rights by different ethnic groups; to support the development of hilly rice land and introduction of Slopping Agriculture Land Technology (SALT) for adoption.

10. Standard Operating Procedure will be formulated for adoption by either farmers groups or livestock groups or fishery group on one side and by private company on the other side to ensure that both parties involved in the contract farming are benefiting.
11. To encourage and support small holder farmers to have equal right in having access to land ownership right, technology and markets – contributing to sustainable agriculture development activities.
12. Types of fishing boats, fishing methods, fishing gears, and fishing sites engaging in both of fresh and brackish water fishery will be managed and supervised in accordance with the Fishery Laws.

B. Water Use and Management Strategic Thrusts.

1. The existing dams, pumping irrigation project, underground water drilling projects, water distribution system and irrigation system will be modernized in order to mitigate wastage and improve water use efficiency.
2. To support the construction and maintenance of village owned dams, ponds, irrigation and drainage system, farmer-constructed dikes.
3. To exploit underground water and introduce drip irrigation and water canon irrigation system in needed localities to ensure that natural surroundings and water resources are least affected.
4. Water dikes (fresh water protection) and sea dikes (brackish water protection) construction, maintenance and drainage canals construction will be undertaken depending on budget availability in prioritized localities.
5. Renovation and maintenance of water storage reservoirs, small dams and ponds, depending on available water resources and necessity of the region, will be carried out so as to provide water for agriculture and livestock activities, household uses including drinking water, and regional greening activities.

6. In order to guarantee efficient and effective use of irrigation water, the “Water User Group (WUG)” will be formed and the required by laws and procedures will be enacted and capacity of WUG will be upgraded through training.
7. Acquisition methods for clean drinking water and relevant awareness raising will be implemented in rural areas.

C. Financing Strategic Thrust

1. To seek local and external grants, loan, investment for effective use in the development of agriculture, livestock and fishery sector, cooperative sector, and rural development sector.
2. To support in having access to technology and financial assistance for the development of agro-based industry, small scale enterprise, livelihood and increased family income generation activities.
3. To facilitate purchase of machine and equipment for use in agriculture, livestock and fishery activities through linking with relevant departments, organizations, groups, banks, cooperative societies, and companies and apply Hire-Purchase System for transaction. To provide required services and assist in receipt of loans and effective use.
4. To assist in securing loans to partially cover the cost of producing agriculture, livestock, and fishery products and to encourage the development of cash borrowing system from either development banks or commercial banks in order to purchase farm machineries and equipment.
5. To collaborate with concerned departments and organizations for the emergence of Crop Insurance Scheme and Credit Guarantee and Warehouse Finance Guarantee Scheme.
6. To support the establishment of people centered financial facilities, such as revolving fund, microfinance, block grant so as to improve the livelihood and family incomes of rural population, and initiate basic infrastructure development for carrying out social activities.
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D. Agricultural Mechanization and Input Sector Strategic Thrust

1. For the development of agricultural mechanization initiatives, Academic Education and Vocational Education training centers will be established and run. Official Certificates as having properly completed relevant courses are to be granted accordingly.
2. To encourage and support the development of standardization of machines, machineries and implements used in agriculture, livestock and fishery production activities.
3. To support large scale production and widespread use of small machines, machineries and equipment by small holder farmers, livestock keepers in their day to day works in agriculture, livestock and fishery activities – aiming to develop step by step into agricultural mechanization system.
4. Procurement of needed inputs, such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, feeds, drugs and other inputs will be coordinated so that farmers and livestock rearers get the quality merchandise at cheaper prices.
5. Awareness raising, regular inspection, notification, punishment of adulteration will be supervised in coordination with relevant departments and organizations to ensure that no fake products (fertilizer, pesticides, herbicides, seeds, day old chick, animal feeds and drugs) is in the markets, and that they are in accordance with prescribed quality and standard, and that suppliers/vendors abide by the existing laws, and finally that the right products are bought and used in the right ways.
6. To provide technical supports so that farmers can produce his own natural fertilizers for his own use.
7. The expend seed production farms and quality seed zones, demonstration plot for farmers, livestock zones and fishery zones in collaboration between the government agencies and private organizations - aiming to sufficiently supply locally adaptable seeds and disseminate proven technologies.

E. Cooperative Enterprise and Cooperative System Development Strategic Thrust

1. Support will be provided in accordance with the concept, ethic, value and basic principles of Cooperative for successful development of cooperative enterprises.
2. To support the formation of cooperative societies, monitoring and evaluation in accordance with the Cooperative Association Laws and Procedures; and to support those societies already formed for further progress.
3. Micro Capital Loan will be provided to peoples at grass root level aiming to improve their income generating activities.
4. To assist farmers for the purchase of machineries and inputs for use in agriculture, livestock and fishery activities under the Hire-Purchase System.
5. Financial support will be provided, in connection with concerned department, to farmers to develop their land so as to pave the way for transforming traditional agriculture into agricultural mechanization system.
6. To upgrade the capacity of cooperative societies aiming to make them efficient in their production, trading, and service delivery activities.
7. Capacity building training will be conducted for personnel serving in different levels of the cooperative department and cooperative societies to understand cooperative ethic and basic principles, and to guide the cooperative societies under prevailing cooperative laws and by-law.
8. To seek needed financial support as grant, support and loan from international sources for the development of cooperative enterprises.
9. To uplift the economics, education, health, and living standard of family members of cooperative societies, in collaboration with relevant organizations.
10. To support small scale enterprise, traditional weaving and handicraft making, including 10 PANs (10 Myanmar handicraft).

F. Rural Infrastructure Development Strategic Thrust

1. By 2030, all villages will have access to at least one main road worthy of travelling in all seasons, and a strategic plan for the development of rural transport roads and bridges will be formulated and implemented.
2. Rural lighting programme will be implemented in areas outside of the electrical grid, in accordance of the national electrical programme.
3. Rural lighting programme will be implemented in collaboration with private sector.
4. The required rules and regulations for the development and implementation of Mini Grid will be formulated and enacted.
5. Rural housings and latrines will be built for villagers who are under emergency condition and are affected by natural disaster and lost their houses.
6. To support basic social infrastructures development programme through public-centered approach.

G. Research, Development and Extension Strategic Thrust

1. For the strengthening of agriculture, livestock, fishery, and rural infrastructure, laboratories construction will be extended and upgraded and modern laboratory apparatus and equipment will be installed.
2. For the development of research activities, technologies, and human resources, subject specific specialists will be trained under the short and long term plan.
3. To enhance the adoption of advanced information technology and advanced information dissemination method in extension services of agriculture, livestock and fishery sector.
4. Awareness raising for farmers to use only properly registered pesticides, herbicides, animal drugs/medicines/supplies, and fertilizers and good operational practices for agriculture, livestock

and fishery sector activities in order to check and prevent further damages of water & soil resources and natural environment.

5. To undertake research programme for the development of climate change resilient technologies for the production of crops, livestock and fishery sectors while contributing to effective utilization of soil and water resources.
6. To implement breeding programme for the development of adaptable, good quality, high yielding varieties of crops suited to the markets and the prevailing soil, water, local conditions. In addition climate resilient and pest/disease resistant crop varieties, good and pure animal breed will be developed under the programme.
7. Practically applicable postharvest technology will be developed aiming at mitigating postharvest losses/damages and maintaining good quality after harvest.
8. Internationally recognized Academy of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fishery Research and National Agricultural Research and Extension System will be established intending to develop research sector with full participation of government organizations, specialists, civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations, and private companies.
9. To implement research and extension programme for the development of machines, machineries, and equipment for use in agriculture, livestock and fishery sector.

H. Marketing, Value-added Processing and Export Strategic Thrust

1. Support for the development of value added processing sector using primary products of agriculture, livestock and fishery sector, and to find ways so as to successfully compete well in the international markets.
2. Support for technology dissemination and for having access to financial sources to enhance the emergence of value-added processing sector.

3. Coordination of support for having access to sufficient local and international market information in good time about local and external trade, update on supply and demand situation, fluctuation of prices.
4. Sanitary, phytosanitary, quarantine, quality inspection and supervision related regulations and procedures of importing countries will be strictly followed for export items of agriculture, livestock and fishery sectors. Release of information related to the above-mentioned activities will be made for local and external stakeholders, and support the production of agriculture, livestock and fishery products in accordance with the rules and regulations of importing countries.
5. Provision of support for the development of improved animal health care and balanced nutrition system based on new technology so as to enhance the production good quality animal and animal by-products.
6. Throughout the value chain of agro-business, Public Private Partnership – PPP mechanism involving government, private company and producers will be designed and adopted to guarantee equity in profit sharing.
7. To support for emergence of an enabling environment to guarantee full participation of the government organizations, private companies and producers throughout the agro-business value chain, and for mobilizing local and external investment fund into the sector.
8. To support for development of Wholesale Markets and Commodity Exchange Centers aiming to create a reliable and firm markets offering profitable prices for farm produces and to reduce logistic cost to the extent possible.
9. To support for participation in important events such trade fairs, seminars, and workshops organized in the country and abroad, aiming to have access to good markets for agriculture, livestock and fishery products.
10. To collaborate with international organizations so as to exchange advanced technologies for use in agriculture, livestock and fishery activities.

I. Governance, Institutional and Human Resource Development Strategic Thrust

1. e-Government system will be applied to administer the entire sector encompassing agriculture, livestock and fishery, while public relationship will be handled as One Stop Service.
2. For the seed sector to grow, property right for newly released seed varieties will be protected. Improving and conserving of native animal and fish species will be undertaken aiming to strengthen animal breeding programme and for which necessary laws will be prepared and enacted for implementation.
3. To support the smooth cooperation and collaboration in the implementation of approved policies and strategic thrusts among officials at the union and state/regional levels, private sector, civil society organizations, and non-governmental organizations.
4. To ensure successful implementation of approved policies and strategic thrusts of the ministry; organization set up of the departments will be restructured and performance in service delivery will be upgraded.
5. Service delivery performance of private sector organizations which have strong link with the departments due to the nature or work, will be assisted for further improvement.
6. Systematic training programme will be prepared to train and produce subject matter specialists for the improvement of sector wise technical know-how and human resources, encompassing soil and water use and management, transformation toward agriculture mechanization, and establishment of modern marketing system.
7. Academic education, vocational education, pre-service and in-service training programmes will be enhanced aiming to further develop human resources.

J. Environmental Conservation and Climate Change Resilience Strategic Thrust

1. To collaborate in the area of conservation and protection of ecological system and natural environment for the emergence of sustainable agriculture, livestock and fishery activities.
2. Genetic resources conservation and utilization programme will be undertaken in collaboration and coordination with technical committees, relevant departments and experts.
3. In the implementation of rural infrastructure development programme, full respect of the Environmental and Social Management Framework will be observed.
4. Protection and control of soil degradation in hilly, sloping, watershed areas will be undertaken in coordination with concerned departments. To mitigate soil erosion in the dry zone caused by water and wind, through adoption of soil conservation farming practices, good agriculture practices, and effective water harvesting and use.
5. To release time bound weather information in support of agriculture, livestock and fishery sectors activities.
6. To implement climate resilient good practices – such as conservation agriculture, organic agriculture, good agriculture practices - GAP, biotic-abiotic stress tolerant varieties (heat tolerance, salt tolerance, drought tolerance, deep water tolerance), good animal husbandry practices –GAHP, good aquaculture practices – GAqP, land use management, green water management,.
7. To enhance the implementation of Integrated Pest Management – IPM, soil conservation farming practices, crop rotation and crop diversification programmes.

Government of the Union of Republic of Myanmar
Ministry of Agriculture

Second Short Term Five Years Plan
Agriculture Policies and Strategic Thrusts

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