

# Livelihood Development Program Report



MPRL E&P Pte Ltd.



CSR & Communications  
Department

## 1. Introduction

Mann Field located in Minbu Township, Magway Region in Central Myanmar, is an MPRL E&P operated oil field where the company identifies a set of fourteen communities including villages and wards surrounding the oil field as the main beneficiaries of its community initiatives that intend to address both impacts from the operations and basic development needs of the local population.

Since 2012, we have conducted regular engagement and annual needs assessment activities with these communities in Mann Field and subsequently, MPRL E&P's CSR Program has evolved a livelihood development approach which targets community smallholder farmers and livestock breeding households to become producers of high-value products with better market linkages. Similarly, it intends to ensure access to vocational education becomes a reality for under-served youths and women in the local community.

A key objective of our Livelihood Development (LD) Program is integrating the agricultural and livestock producers into the value chain and strengthening community capacity in management and leadership skills through livelihood activities. Our LD interventions have been designed to be cost-effective, innovative and relevant to community needs while they will neither develop parallel structures nor duplicate existing ones if any.

Furthermore, we contribute to the local development in many ways: through the services and goods we buy from local businesses, the staff we hire and develop, and the investments we make in our host communities as a long-term investor.

In this regard, creating shared value in our context means:

- Creation of economic value and opportunities for the communities through our investments in their basic needs and livelihood development
- Management of social impacts from our operations through a grievance mechanism promoting human rights
- Developing people and empowering women from the host communities to promote inclusiveness and better decision-making in local development works

**We work in partnership with our community stakeholders and we respect the integrity of the community in which we work.**

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## 2. Our Approach to Livelihood Development

For a livelihood approach to be successful and sustainable, it should take into account multiple factors: prior understanding of community's needs, informed understanding of their livelihood activities, women participation, inclusiveness, ability to cope with and recover from shocks and stresses, maintaining natural resource base and community general well-being.

It is considered that a livelihood consists of both tangible and intangible resources required for people as a means of making a living. It indicates acquiring a livelihood can be multifaceted and a holistic approach involving health, sanitation, education, training, infrastructure, access and rights to livelihood development of a targeted population is indispensable with the intention to ultimately promote development that is sustainable socially, economically and ecologically and to achieve genuine positive livelihood outcomes for the targeted beneficiaries. In rural settings, livelihoods can include a range of activities such as agriculture, raising livestock, trading and artisanal works.

From the company's perspective, a livelihood development approach acts as an effective tool to engage community and find mutually beneficial opportunities. This involves three key steps:

- Identification of crops and livestock with market opportunities for the target community groups
- Identification of needed technical and financial resources as well as organizations to collaborate
- Implementation and appraisal of the program through a monitoring and evaluation framework

As 2020 has been hit by COVID-19, some of our livelihood development activities were affected in a way that we scaled back certain activities in compliance with the new restrictions to our movement and gathering. Instead, we worked with local authorities to promote coronavirus awareness in the communities and donate medical supplies to public hospitals and community health centers in an effort to help improve resilience against the pandemic. On the other hand, we quickly adopted the prevention measures against COVID-19 and carried out our livelihood development activities in Mann Field in collaboration with respective organizations.

In this edition of Livelihood Development Report (Fiscal Year 2020-2021), we share some of the success stories from Mann Field to help our audience better understand the impacts we are creating for the community smallholder farmers, livestock breeders, horticulturalists, youths and women groups, although our vocational training programs and education partnerships to support skill development among local women and youths have been put on hold due to the pandemic.

### 3. Empowering Smallholder Farmers in Mann Field

The low productivity of Myanmar's agricultural sector which employs more than half of the population within the context of Southeast Asia region underscores its limited ability to lift millions of people out of dire poverty and pave the way for the sustainable development.

The World Bank's Analysis of Farm Production Economics of Myanmar 2014 observed the current state of Myanmar's agriculture sector resembles that of Thailand and Viet Nam about two decades ago. Generally, it is a low-yield, labor-intensive sector, meaning that the low productivity of land and labour result in low income for the people engaged in the sector.

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), a total of 53 million acres of the country's land area is dedicated to agriculture and as much as 95 percent of the activity is carried out by smallholder farmers, who by definition are owners of 3 hectares (7.4 acres) of land or less. However, research said that more than half of the produce are wasted on a seasonal basis due to poor investments in after-harvest technologies and machineries. Furthermore, the country's agricultural sector is severely affected by migration of rural youth and masse to neighboring countries for a higher income.

A compounding factor is that Myanmar is one of the countries facing climate change as a major threat to natural resources and environment in general, and consequently, to the main livelihood of rural communities throughout the country. This makes farming the most unpredictable job.

There is a recognition for the role of smallholder farmers in Myanmar in developing a sustainable agricultural system that ensures productivity and food security, reflects broad-based public policies, and raises incomes and strengthens resilience of farming communities throughout the country.

MPRL E&P's current livelihood development thinking allows us to work closely with smallholder farmers from the fourteen hamlets surrounding Mann Field in order to address the following immediate and crucial tasks:

- Distribution of region-suited quality seeds and setting up community-based seed banks
- Assistance in accessing good agricultural practices (GAP) for crop cultivations as well as certification
- Assistance in getting reasonable prices for the produce through formation of farmers' associations

- Startup funds, in part or whole contributions
- Agriculture inputs (natural fertilizers and pesticides)
- Networking and knowledge sharing among farmers

In this regard, smallholder farmers have been able to exercise their rights of cultivating crops with a high market demand such as GAP sesame, mushrooms and tomatoes in order to increase their incomes. Moving forward, we are supporting the smallholders to establish a farmers' association in accordance with the existing regulations.

### 3.1. GAP Sesame Cultivation

In the fiscal year 2019-2020, MPRL E&P's CSR Program distributed quality sesame seeds to a group of agricultural entrepreneurs who were keen to adopt GAP (Good Agricultural Practices) in their summer cultivation season in Mann Field.

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations which

formulated it, a GAP approach can ensure sustainable and safe production of agricultural products along the agribusiness value chain-from farm to market to plate, thus helping meet nationally-aspired social and environmental development goals. FAO defines GAP as "a collection of principles to apply for on-farm production and post-production processes, resulting in safe and healthy food and non-food agricultural products, while taking into account economic, social and environmental sustainability."

A total of 42 farmers from Lay Eain Tan Village, one of the fourteen villages surrounding Mann Field, participated in the initiative of implementing GAP in cultivating 87 acres of sesame on their alluvial land and MRPL E&P's CSR Team aided the Department of Agriculture (Minbu) to provide technical input to the farmers while its field extension staff closely monitored the conditions of the crop until harvest. After harvest, MPRL E&P continued to support the GAP certification process and market access for the crop.

Then MPRL E&P conducted a one-day reflection workshop in the fiscal year 2020-2021 with the farmers and field extension staff from the Department of Agriculture (Minbu). According to the results of the reflection workshop, the CSR Field Team identified suitable local sesame seeds traders to ensure farmers' access to quality seeds and organized farmers' exposure visit to the



Magway Sesame Trading Center during which our farmers got in touch with regional farmers' associations and observed the process of collective selling festival of GAP sesame.

Through the exposure visit, the farmers witnessed the strength of implementing GAP and how selling produce collectively enhanced their bargaining power.

Subsequently, the farmers came up with an idea to set up a village-level smallholder farmers' association and requested the CSR Team to involve in the process as a facilitating body.



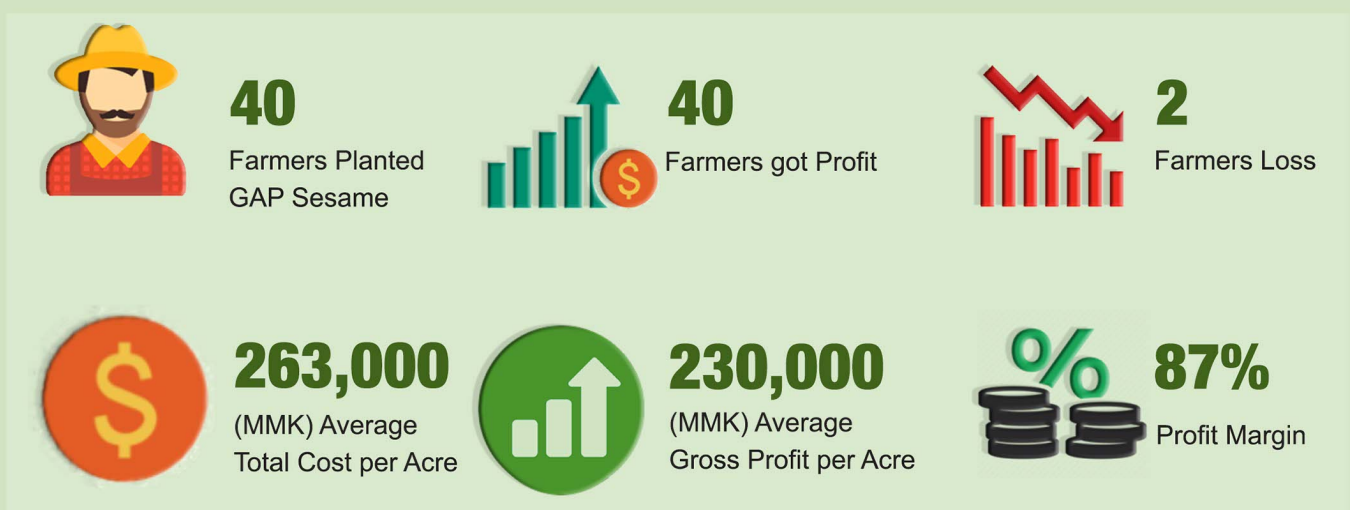
Following an intense discussion on the first meeting on formation of a farmers' association, the farmers agreed on the four main objectives below collectively:

1. To ensure stable market access,
2. To ensure access to quality sesame seeds,
3. To sell sesame products collectively and
4. To conduct bulk buying of agriculture inputs.



An important step is developing organizational capacity of the members of the farmers' association by conducting necessary training, coaching, mentoring and monitoring activities throughout the process of forming the association.

The success of Lay Eain Tan Village's entrepreneur farmers implementing GAP in sesame cultivation piqued the interest of fellow farmers from surrounding villages in Mann Field.



*GAP Sesame Cultivation Results (June 2020)*

## Success Story of GAP Sesame Farmers from Lay Eain Tan Village

Village Administrator U Win Zaw from Lay Eain Tan Village, one of the surrounding communities in Mann Field and a hotspot of MPRL E&P's agricultural initiatives, was excited as he saw his fellow villagers prepare the land to grow the region's most popular and promising crop: sesame.



Over the past few months, he had facilitated knowledge-sharing activities and field trips on a new cultivation method known as GAP for sesame through the Livelihood Development Program. It is initiated by MPRL E&P's CSR Program in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture (Minbu) intending to usher in sustainable farming in Mann Field. He said, "I learned that the GAP protocols can help our farmers apply a systematic farming method for sesame, produce a better-quality crop, and fetch better prices. For the summer of 2020, we grew 87 acres of sesame using 16 GAP protocols and 42 farmers from my village participated in the initiative."

Sesame is a cash crop grown throughout the year in Magway, Mandalay and Sagaing regions in Myanmar for food-related consumption and oil production. It is also one of Myanmar's commodities exported to the EU, Japan, South Korea, and China. There is a great opportunity to increase the country's revenue from sesame exports by generating crop varieties using organic farming or GAP protocols. The latter were launched in 2017 in Myanmar for certifying 15 crops including sesame, and have been implemented by public and private stakeholders in the agricultural sector along the value chain for the development of a sustainable, safe and high-value agri-business in the country.



One of the GAP protocols suggest growing sesame varieties with genetic purity. U Win Aung, a farmer from Lay Eain Tan Village grew 3 acres using quality sesame seeds supported by MPRL E&P's CSR Program. He said, "This is the first time I have dedicated up to 3 acres of land for growing sesame only, and I have harvested 38 baskets of GAP sesame now." U Soe Naing, another sesame farmer, told that there are 5 steps for sesame cultivation, all of which have to be carefully logged in a book. The steps are land preparation, seeding, upkeep, harvest and drying the crop, according to the farmer who also grew chickpeas, sunflowers, onions, and tomatoes.

With regard to securing a GAP certification for the sesame from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation (MoALI) through the Department of Agriculture (Minbu), the Village Administrator said, “Conducting soil and water tests to identify their acidity level, which should be at pH7 ideally, and also conducting timely pest management through natural pesticides are, among many other requirements, key to the process.”

Another important aspect of the GAP certification application process is keeping a complete and detailed log book to ensure the farmers’ adherence to and traceability concerning the GAP protocols of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation (MoALI). In some cases, this has proven to be a challenge for some participants as they were unfamiliar with the practice according to the reflection workshop completed in August 2020. In addition, the COVID-19 outbreak has disrupted the sesame market, which made it difficult for some of the farmers to fetch a high price at the time of harvest.

On the other hand, the most widely reported advantages of growing sesame under GAP were higher yields of quality, close cooperation with the Department of Agriculture (Minbu) to solve pest problems as well as observance of the GAP protocols, and the farmers can cultivate the existing land for another 4 years without further soil and water tests. They also understood the benefits of using a record book for their activities in the fields-they knew what the expenses were, when to irrigate and use pesticides, when to harvest and how much their returns were.

With regard to the support provided by the CSR Program and the Department of Agriculture (Minbu), U Nyunt Win, one of the 42 participating farmers, said he was confident about the support and technical assistance. Working together with fellow sesame farmers was an amazing experience for him, and he earned a good income through the collective marketing of the produce. He shared his success story with others in the community and he said they would follow suit if they could receive help in terms of loans, seeds, techniques and machinery.

Ko Kyaw Kyaw Naing, the Community Volunteer of Lay Eain Tan Village, himself grew 4 acres of GAP sesame and reflected his experience. “There were a few challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we managed to gain satisfactory results as well as lessons learned which can be applied to next growing seasons. I am pleased to be a part of this initiative implemented by the CSR Team and the Department of Agriculture (Minbu).”



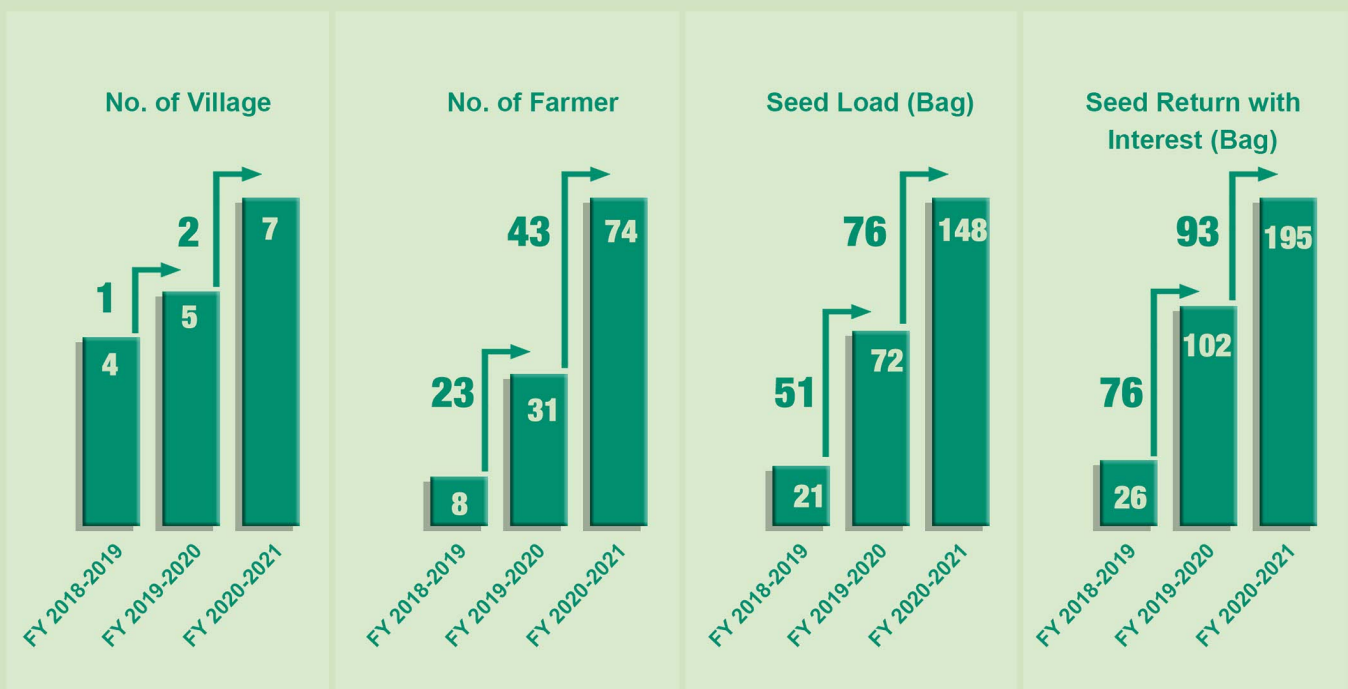
### 3.2 Seed Loaning Program

**Chickpea Seeds** – As an initial step of the seed loaning programs for community small-scale farmers, a total of 21 chickpea bags had been loaned to eight farmers and they had returned 26.25 bags of healthy seeds after harvest in March 2019. In the third quarter of the fiscal year 2019-2020, a second round of the seed loaning program was implemented with a total of 72 bags of chickpea seeds which were distributed to 33 farmers from five villages in Mann Field. The 72 bags of chickpea seeds included 46 bags of new chickpea seeds and 26 bags which were returned by the farmers in the previous year.



By the third year of the seed loaning program, a total of 72 farmers from 7 villages, Mann Kyoe, Chin Taung, Kywe Cha, Lay Eain Tan, Mei Bayt Kone, Auk Kyaung and Kyar Kan, have already participated in the program. In early November 2020, chickpea farmers started plowing and planting. Crops are usually harvested at the end of March and the farmers will return the loaned seeds and interest to the seed management committee following their successful harvest. The cultivation results will be communicated in a periodical report.

The graph below shows the summary of chickpea seeds loaned, returned and distributed to the farmers.

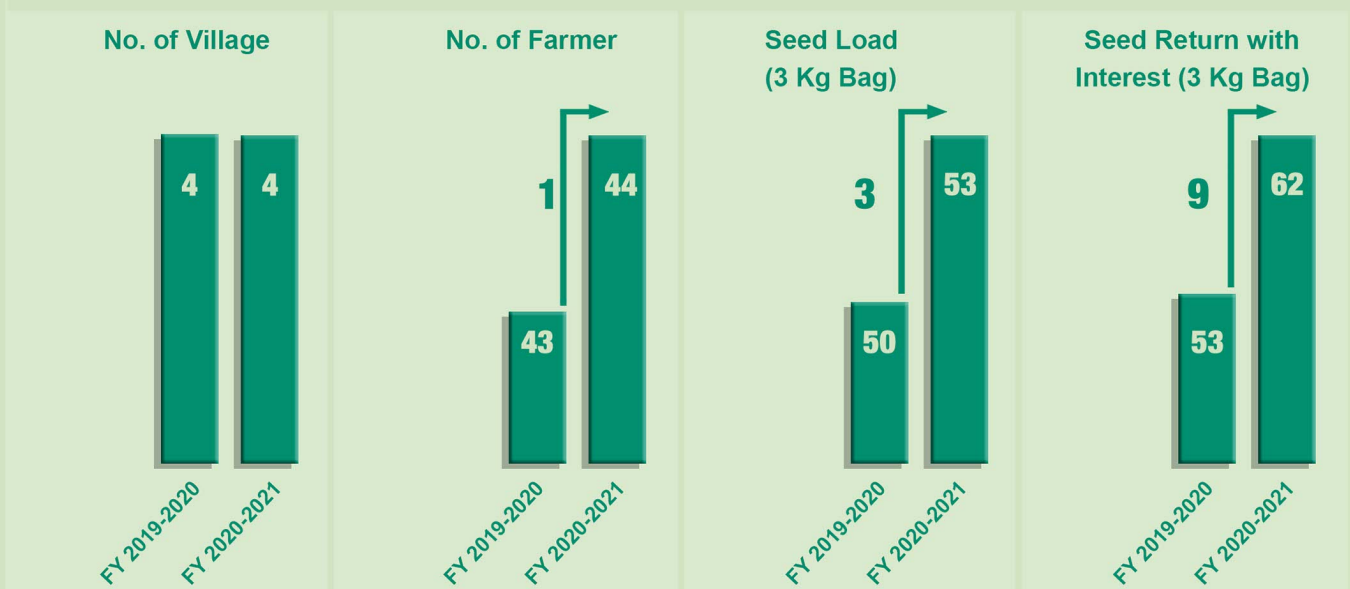


Graph 1 – Chickpea Seeds Distribution Increment by Fiscal Year



**Sunflower Seeds** – In the third quarter of the fiscal year 2019-2020, not only chickpea but also sunflower seeds were distributed to the farmers in Mann Field when a second round of seed loaning program began. 43 farmers from 4 villages joined the first sunflower seed loaning program and a total of 50 bags (150 kg) of quality sunflower seeds were distributed to the farmers. The sunflowers crops were harvested at the end of March 2020 and all the 43 farmers returned the loaned seeds plus interest to the seed management committee. The committee received 3 bags (9 kg) of interest.

In the fiscal year 2020-2021, MPRL E&P did not provide any more sunflower seeds but the seed management committee lent a total of 53 bags (159 kg) collected from the previous fiscal year to 44 farmers. After the harvest at the end of March 2021, the committee will receive a total of 63 bags of sunflower seeds and they will manage it before distributing to the farmers for the next planting season.



**Graph 2 – Sunflower Seeds Distribution Increment by Fiscal Year**

### 3.3. Small-scale Horticulture Development

How can we support small-scale horticulture in a rural setting, i.e. Mann Field, such that it sustainably produces more fruits and vegetables that are safe to eat?

We intend to help spur change from subsistence-level cultivation of tomatoes, chili, mushrooms and many other vegetables to income-generating horticultural activities and achieve a set of the following objectives:



1. Boost productivity and sustainability of rural horticulture sector through needed inputs in terms of modern crop management practices that preserve local ecosystems,
2. Improve food security, health and nutrition for consumers,
3. Enhance the living conditions of small-scale horticultural farmers in Mann Field and
4. Ultimately help realize the potential opportunities for horticultural development in our host community.

MPRL E&P's CSR Team has continued to support four tomato farmers who attended a previous training on hands-on horticulture provided by the company in collaboration with an external expert organization to grow a total of 4.25 acres of tomatoes in the fiscal year 2020-2021.

In this regard, the CSR Team facilitated sharing knowledge and solving problems on the farm by helping engaged horticulture trainers and the tomato farmers during the growing season virtually. In line with the COVID-19 prevention guidelines, the CSR Team conducted two separate practical training activities on making plant tonic water with the use of natural raw materials for a total of 37 farmers from seven different villages in Mann Field.

The CSR Team also supported mushroom growers through regular monitoring to check their progress and facilitated to receive relevant inputs from suppliers, especially for mushroom seeds. In the fiscal year 2020-2021, the Mushroom Model Farm in Chin Taung Village which is under the care of our Community Volunteer Ko Nay Zaw began producing mushroom seed bags and distributions to community members from the surrounding villages in Mann Field to grow mushrooms on their own, which created jobs for some locals.

No.	Farmers	Villages	No. of Acres	Cost of Planting	Sale Amount	Gross Profit
1	U Htun Hla Aung	Mann Kyoe	0.25	800,000	1,200,000	400,000
2	Daw Mar Mar Aye	Mann Kyoe	0.5	300,000	1,899,700	1,599,700
3	U Aung Myint San	Mann Kyoe	0.6	800,000	3,200,000	2,400,000
4	Daw San May	Kyar Kan	1	200,000	100,000	(100,000)
5	Daw Wah Wah Moe	Chin Taung	1.25	900,000	3,800,000	2,900,000
6	Ko Kyaw Naing	Lay Eain Tan	0.25	55,000	500,000	445,000
7	Ko Saw Lwin	Lay Eain Tan	0.49	400,000	850,000	450,000
8	Daw Hla Mu	Mann Kyoe	0.75	600,000	1,300,000	700,000
9	U Tin Maung Win	Mann Kyoe	0.75	1,500,000	3,700,000	2,200,000

*Table 1 - Tomato Cultivation Commercial Aspect by Farmers as of March 2021*



## 4. Launching Livestock Breeding Initiatives

Livestock raising is a key part of smallholder rural agriculture-based economies as farmers operate small family-run farms of cows, chicken, pigs and ducks for cash income in normal times and as saving for emergency.

MPRL E&P's CSR Program has begun to work together with the Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department (Minbu), a government agency involved in the country's livestock sector, policy, legislation and value chain governance, in order to help the small-scale livestock breeders improve their livestock raising practices including health and feeding.

The initial livestock breeding support initiatives in the third quarter of the fiscal year 2020-2021 covered systematic raising of free-range Myanmar chickens and MPRL E&P collaborated with the Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department (Minbu) to conduct a 3-day training on basic knowledge on livestock breeding and health care for a total of 26 smallholder livestock farmers who keep free-range poultry, pigs and cows.

Specifically, the 3-day training program intended to introduce knowledge on animal selection, free-range chicken, goat, pig and cow farming, veterinary health care and artificial insemination in animal husbandry. After the training, the CSR Team collected feedback from the participants on how the training helped them improve in their daily livestock breeding activities and if they have any difficulties or disease problems in their animals. According to the feedback, the CSR Team worked with LBVD officials to start immunizing free-range chickens in the community with I-2 eye vaccines and delivered some improvement suggestions to the trainees. The CSR Program intends to continue facilitating to organize intensive trainings related to animal health care to support those who aim to become village-level livestock extension workers.

*Animal Husbandry Knowledge Sharing Sessions*



*Livestock Breeding and Health Care Training*



*Facilitating Meeting between LBVD and Animal Breeders*



## 5. Vocational Skills Development

MPRL E&P's CSR Program for the host community in Mann Field includes vocational skills training initiatives which target women in the community and encourage development of women-owned small- and medium-sized enterprises. Starting from the fiscal year 2017-2018, a variety of vocational skills training activities on the basis of job market analysis and preference have been delivered in collaboration with public and private organizations for the targeted community members.

In this report, we present the three start-up business groups owned by women who are former vocational trainees. MPRL E&P supported these women groups with both vocational courses and SIYB training package developed by ILO (International Labour Organization) for SMEs in partnership with relevant organizations.

### May Nant Thar Group

With the support of the MPRL E&P, a group of three women from the surrounding villages in Mann Field has started a small business which they named "May Nant Thar", after attending the soap making training in the fiscal year 2017-2018 and a professional level course on soap making in the fiscal year 2019-2020.



In the fiscal year 2020-2021, MPRL E&P collaborated with resource persons from the Small Scale Industries Department (Magway) to provide a hand sanitizer (hand gel) making training to the members of May Nant Thar as there was a growing local market demand for liquid soap and hand gel during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

As a result, the group could produce locally made hand sanitizer bottles and sell at affordable prices to the community. The prices of hand sanitizer bottles range from MMK 4,500 to 10,000. The average profit for the group is 40%. Other former trainees produce soap with their own brand names and distribute in their surrounding areas.



## Aye Myittar Group

A second start-up group called “Aye Myittar” has been set up by five women from Aye Mya Village in Mann Field. The group produces ready-to-eat food products such as potato chips, fried dry meat, fried dry fish, fried fish paste and tomato jam. The group distributes their food products in and around Minbu and Mann Field.



Aye Myittar Group received feedback from customers who said that they liked fried potatoes for freshness and using good oil. The women group plans to focus on fried foods and expand the distribution of their products. However, due to the coronavirus pandemic, they put the plan on hold. Currently, the women group aims to save money for their market expansion to the City of Magway. For Aye Myittar Group, MPRL E&P's CSR Program facilitated delivery of two foodstuff making courses in collaboration with relevant organizations.



## Nammadar Group

“Nammadar” is the third women start-up group making cotton bags and clothing in Mann Field. MPRL E&P's CSR Team has closely aided the women group of “Nammadar: Product of Mann Field Communities” in terms of both moral support and developing their business since the completion of the sewing training course.



During the last quarter of the fiscal year 2020-2021, the women group received many orders for fabric face masks following a shortage in surgical masks in local markets and the prices went up due to outbreaks of the coronavirus. The women group sewed fabric face masks, which are environmentally friendly and can help meet market needs. The CSR Team helped

them find sewing tutorials from trusted internet sources while making sure the women group used recommended good materials and followed the guidelines.



The CSR Team always keenly addresses the need for the women-owned startup groups to grow and be sustainable. Regular follow-up activities with former vocational trainees and women-owned startup groups were conducted in order to continue providing necessary supports while helping them exchange ideas, apply lessons learnt and identify best practices in starting and extending their businesses.



*Follow-Up Meetings with Former Vocational Trainees*

## 6. Educational Partnerships

Skills development among rural youths and their entry into the labour force other than agriculture play a vital role in beefing up good social and economic outcomes. We recognize technical and vocational education training as a way to close skill gaps between rural and urban youths, while promoting collaboration of public and private sector organizations and facilitating modernization of the economy.

Therefore, MPRL E&P's CSR Program initiated an educational partnership with No. (5) Industrial Training Centre in Magway in the fiscal year 2019-2020 where we enrolled three male students from Mann Field to study a 11-month training course in their interested subjects. MPRL E&P's CSR Program offered full scholarships to the three students and they received their certificates on 26 March 2020 after completing the training.

At the end of June 2020, the CSR Team assessed if the three students had secured a job after finishing school. The below table shows the achievements of the educational partnership program with No. (5) Industrial Training Centre (Magway).

Below table shows the current job status of three students.

Name	Village	Company	Current Status
Myat Thu Maung	Pauk Kaung Village	Suzuki Myanmar Motor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He got a job at Suzuki Myanmar Motor in Yangon.</li> <li>• During his probation period, he earned MMK 144,000 per month as basic salary, excluding overtime fees.</li> <li>• After the probation period, he receives MMK 200,000 as basic salary.</li> </ul>
Yazar Aung	Man Kyoe Village	Double Packing Myanmar Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He got a full-time job at Double Packing Myanmar Limited in Yangon.</li> <li>• Including overtime fees, he earns MMK 300,000 per month.</li> </ul>
Zayar Phyoe	Man Kyoe Village	MPRL E&P Pte Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He passed the interview and attended a 15-day on job training in July 2020 at Mann Oil Field and received a certificate.</li> <li>• Then, he joined MPRL E&amp;P as casual labor in August 2020, earning MMK 4,800 as daily wage.</li> </ul>

As the education partnership program with No. (5) Industrial Training Centre (Magway) proved, partnerships with regional institutions ensure access to vocational education and bring a lot of benefits for community youths in Mann Field.

Although we planned to collaborate further with No. (5) Industrial Training Centre (Magway) and No. (4) Industrial Training Centre in Pakokku, the COVID-19 pandemic required us to put the activity on hold and the Centres postponed entrance exams.



Student : Yar Zar Aung  
Village : Mann Kyoe  
Course : Automobile Maintenance



Student : Zayar Phyto  
Village : Mann Kyoe  
Course : Automobile Maintenance



Student : Myat Thu Maung  
Village : Pauk Kone  
Course : CAD/CAM (Computer-Aided Design & Computer-Aided Manufacturing)



### Nurse Aide Training Program (FY 2020-2021)



MPRL E&P's CSR Program carried out a Nurse Aid Training Program with a private training school in Minbu, Ayeyarwaddy Training Centre, in the fiscal year 2020-2021 for young women in Mann Field to become nurse aides in private hospitals, nursing homes, and pharmacies.

After a discussion with the trainer and mapping out the possibility of the initiative, an announcement was made publicly to the communities in Mann Field that applications were open for the community members who had passed the middle school level, who were between the ages of 18 and 30, and who could not afford to attend the training with the recommendation of Community Volunteers and Village Administrators.

A total of 15 applicants were screened and shortlisted against the above-mentioned criteria. As a pilot program, only three students were awarded enrollment fees and training materials expenses after completing interviews by the Head of the training centre. The CSR Team will review the training program to evaluate the success of the program and make decisions on future planning.

The below table shows the achievements of the pilot educational partnership with Ayeyarwaddy Hospital Group.

Name	Village	Company	Current Status
Hla Wut Yee Lwin	Let Pa Taw	Daw Toe Pharmacy & Clinic, Minbu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- She got a job at Daw Toe Pharmacy &amp; Clinic, Minbu and started working on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2020.</li> <li>- She receives MMK 150,000 per month.</li> </ul>
Moe Thandar Naing	Kywe Cha	Daw Toe Pharmacy & Clinic, Minbu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- With the help and job linkage by CSRFC, she got a job at Daw Toe Pharmacy &amp; Clinic, Minbu and started working on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2020.</li> <li>- She receives MMK 120,000 per month during three months' probation and now she receives 150,000 kyats.</li> </ul>
Za Lat Wah	Lay Eain Tan	Win Clinic & Pharmacy, Minbu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- With the help and job linkage by CSRFC, she got a job at Win Clinic &amp; Pharmacy, Minbu and started working on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2020.</li> <li>- She received 120,000 kyat as a basic salary.</li> </ul>

### Success Story: Helping Get Ready for Careers in Nursing Field

The educational partnerships spearheaded by MPRL E&P as part of the CSR Program for the host community in Mann Field provide opportunities for eligible youths in the community to acquire vocational skills and life skills which they need to successfully transition to careers and adulthoods.

In the fiscal year 2020-2021, which begins in April 2020 and ends in March 2021, in collaboration with a private training center, Ayeyarwaddy Training Center in Minbu, the CSR Program continued to support three female students in their twenties from Mann Field out of the 15 applicants to enroll in a 2-month nurse aide training course.

The three students said that they heard about the open call for applications by MPRL E&P's CSR Program through the village administrators. After learning the selection criteria which included the

requirement to have passed the middle school level and aged between 18 and 30, they all handed over their applications to the CSR Field Team.

Ma Za Lat Wah from Lay Eain Tan Village who was successfully enrolled in the course said, “I was always interested in becoming a nurse aide and when I learned through the Village Administrator that MPRL E&P’s CSR Program was accepting applications for a nurse aide training course, I submitted an application right away. I am eager to study how to give care to people. I wish to take care of the elderly’s and children’s health and I would like to open a village clinic and provide health care support to my community in future.”

During the training which included a 1-month practical training period at the Ayeyarwaddy Private Teaching-Training Center in Yangon, the three students learned a range of skills and knowledge including personal hygiene and basic nursing skills, safety and emergency procedures, communication and interpersonal skills which will help them play an important role in the health care sector.

Another trainee, Ma Hla Wut Yee Lwin from Let Pa Taw Village explained, “In terms of practical portion of the course, I was instructed on a variety of subjects, including nasal tube insertion, urinary catheterization, renal dialysis, pleural aspiration, blood pressure measurement, blood glucose testing, intravenous injection and infusion, intramuscular injection, etc. I also studied about basic nursing care skills, caring for stroke patients and assisting in rehabilitation exercises, body mechanics and home remedies.”

Through a thorough and relevant training course which prepares the trainees to join the health care field within a couple of months, the three female students enjoyed solid job outlooks as well. Ma Za Lat Wah and Ma Hla Wut Yee Lwin have found employment in pharmacies and clinics in town.



Ma Moe Thandar Naing from Kywe Cha Village, the third trainee, said, “Since completing the training course, I have been working as an assistant to the trainer at the Ayeyarwaddy Training Center (Sub) in Minbu. I am happy that I could use my knowledge and skills right away after finishing the training course. At home, I am now able to take care of my parents and neighbors. From now on, I am working to open a drug store in my village.”

All the three trainees have plans to continue improving their knowledge and skills with further studies in the health care field to ensure a long-term impact in their community and secure a rewarding career.

They expressed their wishes regarding MPRL E&P's CSR Program as below respectively:

#### **Ma Hla Yut Yee Lwin, Let Pa Taw Village**



"I wish to see other youths in the community to be able to gain similar knowledge and skills for which it is important MPRL E&P continues its CSR initiatives. I thank the company for supporting me to complete the training course successfully and I hope under-served youths in the community will have the same opportunities."

#### **Ma Za Lat Wah, Lay Eain Tan Village**



"I wish MPRL E&P will continue supporting youths and I would like to convey my thanks to the company for its CSR initiatives which benefit many of us from the surrounding community in Mann Field."

#### **Ma Moe Thandar Naing, Kywe Cha Village**



"MPRL E&P's CSR initiatives have been very supportive to youths in the community and I hope they will continue to do so in future."

## **7. Monitoring Plans**

The monitoring plans of MPRL E&P's CSR Program include tracking progress and conducting review meetings with former vocational trainees on a regular basis to ensure continuous improvements and encourage learning from one another. Regarding agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry initiatives, monitoring activities will take place on seasonal basis. A report will be produced on a quarterly basis to communicate data, interpretation, findings and recommendations as needed.



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