In Myanmar, insect eating is common but depends on preference to insect species. Insects are not eaten as regular food but mostly consumed as snack and delicacy. Availability of edible insects is seasonal and farming practices and processing technology are under-developed. Therefore, production and processing of edible insects are important to open a new chapter for farmers particularly small-holder farmers in Myanmar for their food and feed.

Objectives

To develop small scale edible insect farming practices
To record the edible insects in Myanmar

Materials

- Plastic boxes for Rearing
- Aluminum mosquito screening
- Feed (carrot, cabbage, water, oat, shrimp powder, chicken feed)
- Thermometer and hydrometer
- Ash, saw dust, sand
- Insects (cricket)

Methods

- Preparation of rearing box
- Collection of insects
- Pairing and laying eggs
- Hatching and Feeding
- Identification of specimen
- Harvesting

Discussion

- Feasibility of farming crickets must be explored with proper EIA and SIA.
- Understanding ecology of particular edible insect species is required.
- Processing and marketing are essential for safety.

Outlook

- For commercial farming of edible insects may require legal instruments