Agriculture and Livelihoods: Supporting Farmers with Innovative Solutions
CAMBODIA

October 18, 2023
Cairo, Egypt
Share of economic sector in the GDP, 2013-2022

Source: World Development Indicator, WB
Land suitability map for flooding rice in Cambodia
Rice production 2018-2022

- Cultivated Area:
  - 2018: 3,336
  - 2019: 3,329
  - 2020: 3,264
  - 2021: 3,553
  - 2022: 3,498

- Harvested Area:
  - 2018: 3,404
  - 2019: 3,403
  - 2020: 3,269
  - 2021: 3,498
  - 2022: 3,403
Share of sub-sectors in agriculture 2018-2022 (Current Prices)

- **Crops**: 58.1% (2018), 57.7% (2019), 57.7% (2020), 57.5% (2021), 57.1% (2022)
- **Livestock and Poultry**: 11.1% (2018), 11.1% (2019), 11.2% (2020), 11.3% (2021), 11.3% (2022)
- **Fisheries**: 24.0% (2018), 24.3% (2019), 24.4% (2020), 24.4% (2021), 24.7% (2022)
- **Forestry**: 6.7% (2018), 6.9% (2019), 6.7% (2020), 6.9% (2021), 6.9% (2022)
Horticulture production, 2018-2022

- Cultivated Area
- Harvested Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cultivated Area</th>
<th>Harvested Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>236,764</td>
<td>193,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>269,308</td>
<td>218,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>311,340</td>
<td>247,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>308,390</td>
<td>253,541</td>
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<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>275,625</td>
<td>240,889</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Industrial crop production 2018-2022

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cultivated</th>
<th>Harvested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,672,109</td>
<td>1,417,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1,507,130</td>
<td>1,000,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,277,979</td>
<td>1,298,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>1,153,229</td>
<td>1,103,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>1,453,530</td>
<td>1,300,690</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Animal Production
Total animal production (Household and commercial) 2018-2022

- 2018: 44,375,395
- 2019: 45,855,143
- 2020: 53,903,817
- 2021: 59,961,656
- 2022: 65,209,942

Graph showing the increase in total animal production from 2018 to 2022.
Sustainable Agriculture Practices
greenhouse solutions

Greenhouses

Full range of structures to meet any climatic condition and constraint to farmers.
Irrigation system solution GRASS & VEGETABLE CROPS
MACRO&MICRO-SPRINKLER AND Dripper

Netfim's 3D Arm Impact Mini Sprinkler
D-NET
Agroecology transition
• Reward system

Impacts quantification
• MRV system

Financial Mechanism
• Certification

Conservation of agriculture practice
Sowing rice by no-till technology
ICT for Agricultural Extension

Procedure of Call Center for Agricultural Technique

Consult on challenge of farmer and client
Facilitate and conference with technical officer
Find appropriate solution to solve farmer and client problem

Facebook Page: Agricultural Extension
YouTube Channel: Agricultural Extension in Cambodia
Telegram Channel: Farmer's Smile (កសិករ មញញឹម)
Solutions to improve ICT for Agriculture Extension

- Improve the Cambodia Agricultural Extension Portal
  - Move from cloud hosting to DEAFF local server
  - Develop the Extension Database Management System (EDMS) of public extension service

- Develop Innovative E-Learning for Farmer
Agricultural Cooperative Strengthening Solution
List of farmers, communities and companies registered for safe vegetable supply
MINISTRY OF LAND MANAGEMENT URBAN PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION (MLMUPC)
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES (MAFF)

LAND ALLOCATION FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PHASE III
(LASED III)
### Summary of LASED III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executing Agencies</th>
<th>Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementing Agencies</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Project Impact</strong></td>
<td>To provide access to land tenure security, agricultural and social services, and selected infrastructure to small farmers and communities in the project areas.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| **Project Outcome**                 | 1. Beneficiaries have access to land tenure security.  
2. Beneficiaries have access to agricultural services.  
3. Beneficiaries have access to clean water.  
4. Beneficiaries have access to economic and social infrastructure and services |
| **Outputs/Components**              | 1. Component 1: Selection and Development Planning of SLC and ICLT  
2. Component 2: Community Infrastructure Development  
3. Component 3: Agriculture and Livelihood Development  
4. Component 4: Project Management, Coordination, and Monitoring and Evaluation |
| **Project Area**                    | Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Kampong Thom, Kratie, Mondulkiri, Oddar Meanchey, Preah Vihear, Ratanakiri, Siem Reap, Stung Treng, Tboung Khmom, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu |
Agriculture and Livelihood Development
Agriculture and Livelihood support

**Agriculture Extension**
- Technical telegram channel
- MAFF LASED III Facebook
- MAFF LASED III YouTube:
- MAFF LASED III website
- Extension agriculture hub and app

**Sustainable Agriculture Practice**
- Agricultura Development Facilitator (ADFs)
- Village Extension Workers and Village Animal Health Workers
- Producer Group (PGs) and Agricultural Cooperative (ACs)
- Demonstration Farm
- Farmer Field School (FFS)
- Market linkage to farmer products

**Revolving fund group**

**Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture**

**Community Tree Planting and Community Forestry**
Digital Agriculture Technical Assistance support to Cambodia, LASED III

supporting the Component 3 of the LASED III to “improve farmers’ access to agricultural and extension services by harnessing digital technologies”. It would also benefit the JSDF-funded CSLICP which aims at promoting improved production of horticulture in targeted indigenous communities. The TF will support activities to test innovative ideas of creative service delivery platform of green and sustainable agricultural practices for smallholder farmers and to demonstrate proof of concept to the Kingdom of Cambodia for further scale up under the LASED III.
Challenges and Future cooperation
CHALLENGES

- **Agricultural productivity and Climate change adaptation and sustainability**
- **Farmer structure**
- **Value addition to agriculture and Limited access to quality inputs at affordable prices**
- **Capacity development and institutional reforms**
- **Access to finance and credit by smallholder farmers**
Increase productivity and value addition of crop, animal, rubber, fisheries and forestry value chain

promote agro-industry development and agri-ecotourism indicator

Smart technology in value chains
Thanks for your attention.