

ACAIR Cassava Value Chain and Livelihood Research Program Regional Research Symposium

Laos group

Mr. Chanhphasouk Chantpa, NAFRI

Dr. Siviengkhek Phommalath, NAFRI

Mr. Laothao , CAIT

Mr. Somsay Didouangdeth, Traders

Mr. Khambor Sypaseuth, KP Company

Ms. Soytavanh Mienmany, PhD Candidate, ANU

What are the best mechanisms for transfer of technologies through the value chains in the sites in your country?

Cultivating

- Work more on improve seedlings
- Distribute the techniques to farmers (posters, guideline..)
- Expand the demonstration plots (training, field day...)
- Involve more DAFO staffs

processing

- Improve transportation supply in the factory gate
- Agents trust?
- Supply/transport schedule

Market

- Fertilizer supplier creates the networks in the sites: agent and/or traders (e.g. Mr. Say...the first model)
- Contract farming model (2 + 3) from Mr. Say

What is the role of the government to support this process?

- Support capacity building farmers and private sectors
- Facilitate transportation management/improve infrastructures conditions
- Support micro & macro credit: low interest and long-term pay back
- Promote investment in cassava processing factory
- Promote the 2 + 3 model (Mr. Say's model)
- Formulate contract farming regulation
- Follow up with investment company
- Create farmers/collective/cooperative group
- Improve capacity building for technical staff (cassava specialist)

What can the program and partners do to facilitate this process in the remaining year of the project?

- Continue support on training/workshops/meetings and invite more private sectors
- Held the regional workshop which invite all stakeholders (farmers + govts.(all line agencies + private sectors)
- Exchange experiences (study tour) within countries
- Support the guideline on pest and disease management

What are the key bottlenecks and constraints to achieving impact that need revised policies?

- Logistic arrangement in the govt. sectors especially at the border
- Investment register system
- Access to information at the household level
- Lack of capacity on cassava specialist: cultivation, processing as well as markets