

CAVAC's Approaches in Cassava work - Cambodia

Neng Por

Productivity and Diversification
Coordinator



Cambodia Agriculture Value Chain Program (CAVAC)

- Cambodia Agricultural Value Chain program (CAVAC): A development program funded by the Australian government through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

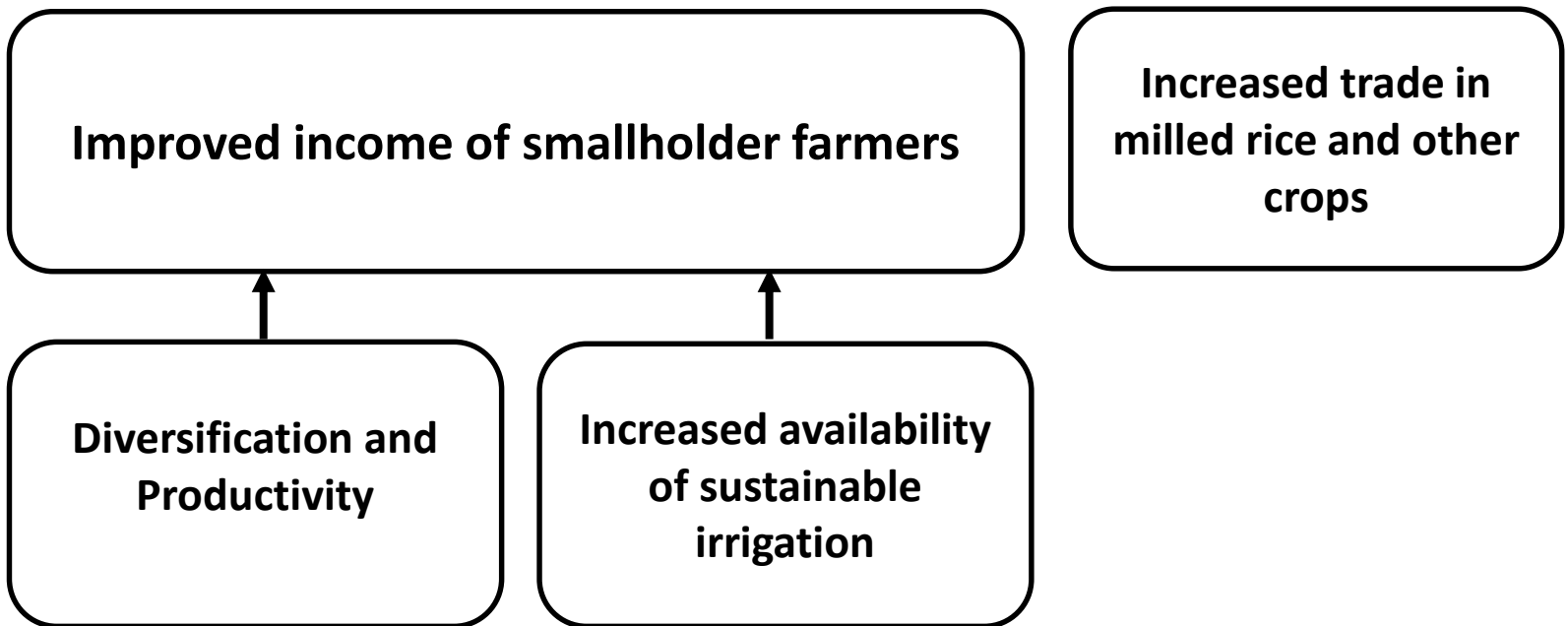
→ CAVAC Phase I : 2010-2015

→ CAVAC Phase II : 2016-2021

Our Objectives

Australian aid objective - Sustainable economic development and poverty reduction

CAVAC Phase II purpose - To increase the productivity and incomes of small farmers and trade in milled rice and other crops by strengthening market systems and investing in irrigation infrastructure



Our work

Component 1: Diversification and Productivity

- Rice
- Cassava
- Innovation
- Diversification



Component 2: Irrigation Development & O&M

- Irrigation Development
- Sustainability/O&M



Component 3: Rice Milling and Export

- Seed Quality
- Enabling Environment



Strategic priorities

Productivity

- Improved productivity through availability and information services proper inputs use and quality planting materials

Mechanisation

- Ridging attachment
- Planting machine/attachment
- Harvesting machine/attachment

Market

- Improved cassava industry and market through post-harvest actors

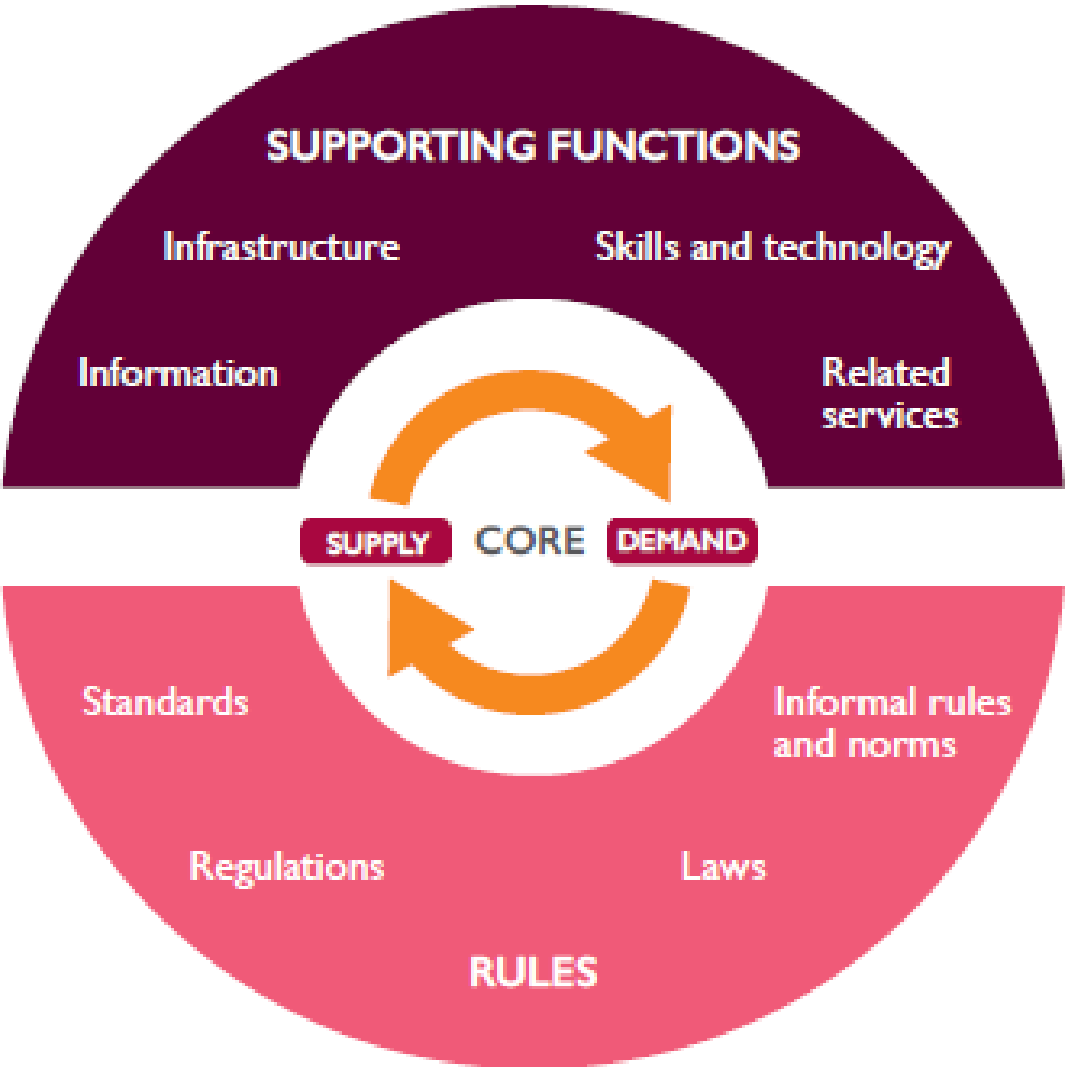
Policy influence

- Improved cassava industry through policy influence

Cross-cuttings

- Environment
- Gender/WEE

Our Market Systems Approach



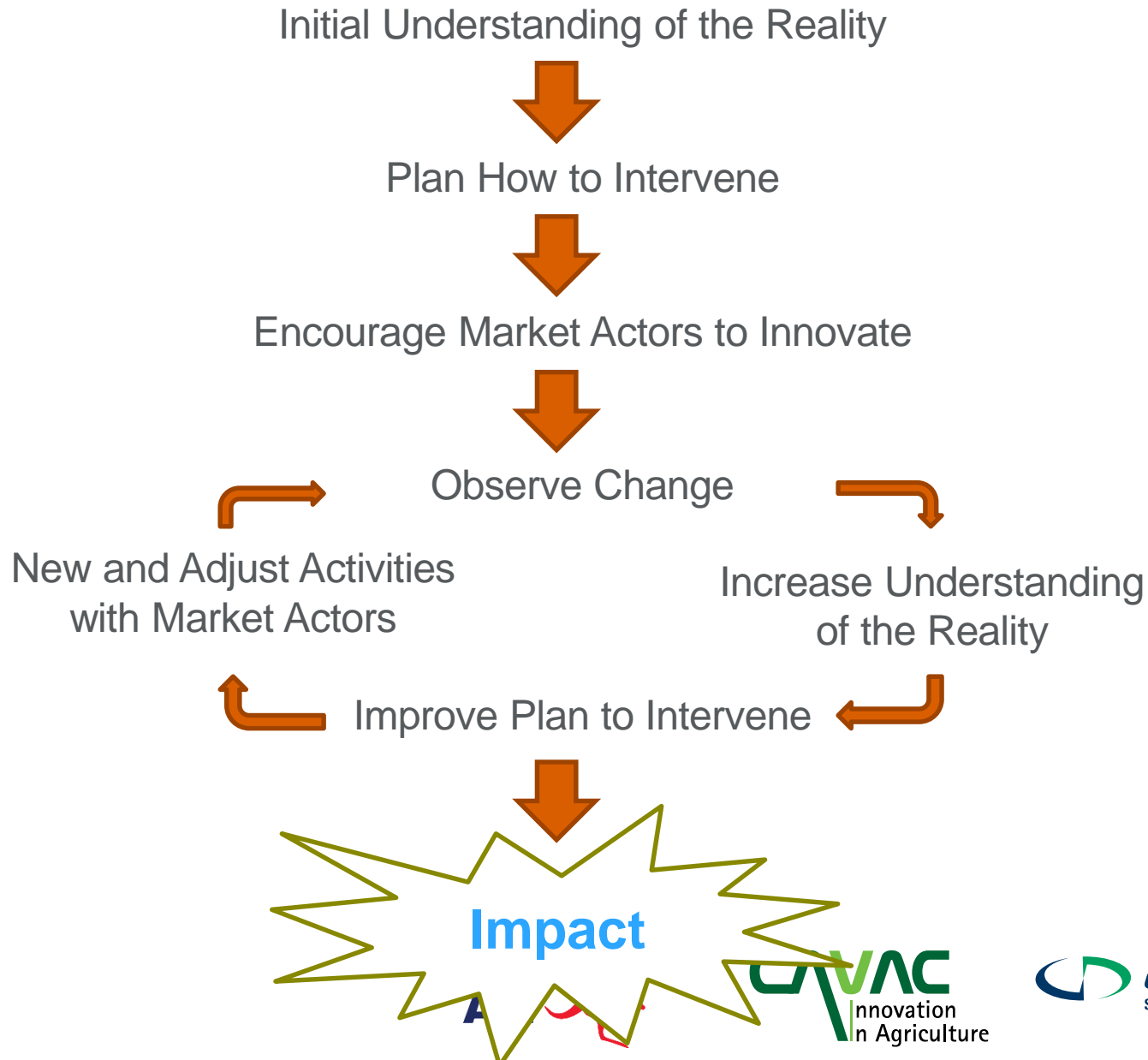
Our Principles

- Value for Money:
 - ✓ Investment ratio
 - ✓ Investment benefits farmers

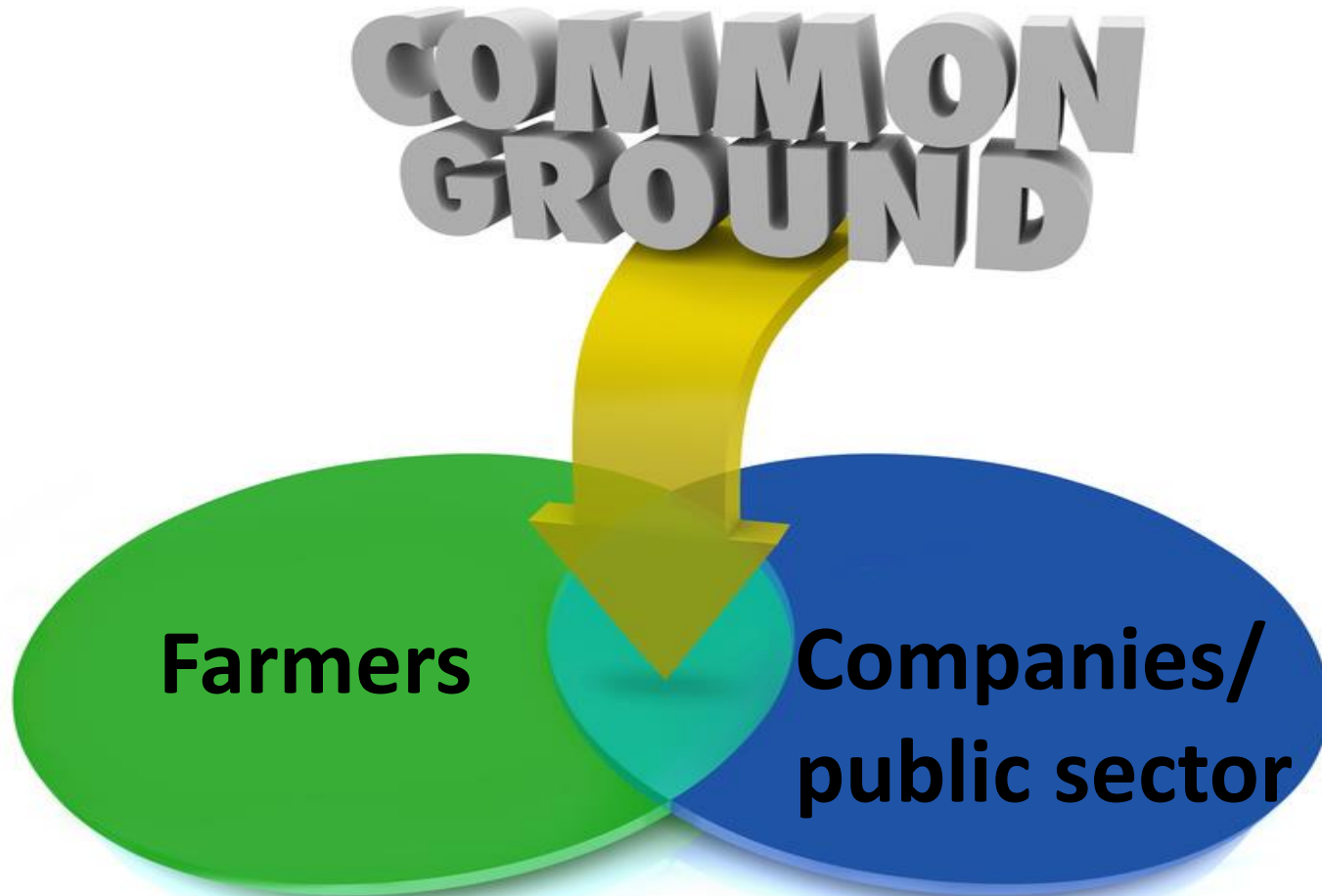
- Neutrality

- Sustainability
 - ✓ At farmer level
 - ✓ At company level

Our Private Sector Engagement Process

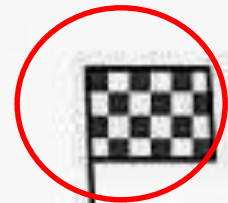


Finding Partners



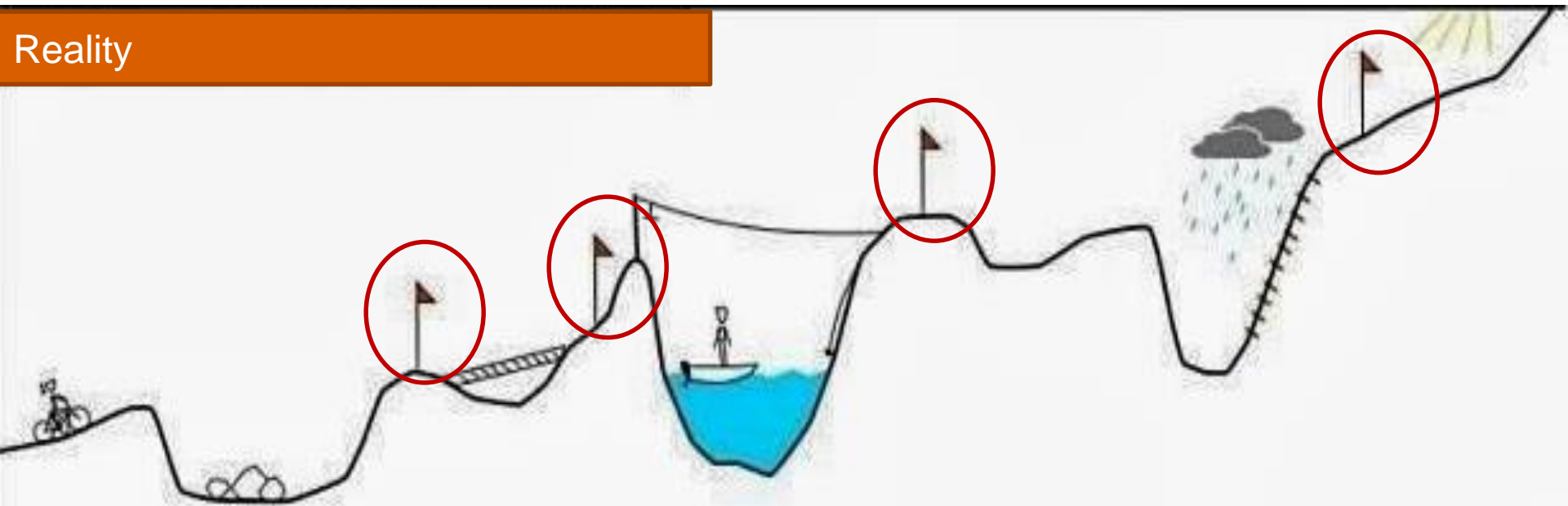
Our Theory of Change

Plan



Adaptive Management required!

Reality



E.g., Supporting fertilizer companies to improve their services to farmers



Early Result

➤ Companies:

- Knowledge improved for field staff in cassava cropping system;
- Information services to farmers improved;
- Sale of fertiliser in cassava increased;
- Invest further in activities without co-investment from CAVAC.

➤ Farmers:

- Knowledge change: more knowledge on fertiliser (types, when to apply, how many times, etc.) and nutrient management;
- Practice change: properly applied fertiliser;
- Willing to invest in fertiliser and inputs in cassava (e.g., from field demonstrations: without fertiliser: 20t/ha; with fertiliser: 40t/ha - 45t/ha)

Sustainability

➤ At Farmer level

- Farmers continues seeking information from partner/company
- Farmers continue applying new knowledge

➤ At Support Provider level

Static sustainability:

- Company has intention to continue the supported activities without CAVAC's involvement
- Company continues the activities
- Company experiences benefit in performing these activities

Dynamic sustainability:

- Company has intention to continue the supported activities but would change/modify the activities
- Company invests in the modified activities
- Company continues responding to farmers' need

Thank you!