

Cambodia Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture

The Cambodia Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture (CPSA) brings together companies, government agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs), farmer groups and financial institutions to link smallholder farmers to the market. CPSA and its partners work with the shared goal of increasing farmers' profits and productivity while improving the environmental sustainability of their farms.

CPSA does this by:

- Being an inclusive platform for networking and information exchange.
- Prompting the transformation of sectoral or market systems through its Working Groups.
- Providing education and advisory for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), entrepreneurs and farmer organizations.
- Supporting sustainable smallholder agricultural development.

Our partnership with CPSA has contributed to the Department of Agro-Industry's (DAI's) efforts in improving the agriculture sector and thereby supporting the livelihood of Cambodia's smallholder farmers. We highly appreciate CPSA's role in facilitation and coordination with different agriculture stakeholders especially with the private sector in Cambodia, leading to development of agriculture, and we are thrilled to be Co-Chair of this dynamic organization.

Kong Pheach

Director of DAI, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), and Co-Chair of CPSA



Key Strategic Focuses for the Year Ahead

- Continue to strengthen institutional capacity, and build the capacity of our partners.
- Provide an agriculture directory and database for our partners and members to access important information to drive the development of agriculture.
- Continue to strengthen and expand our network of partners and deepen relationships with key stakeholders.





Message from the Country Director

In 2020, the CPSA team achieved great results in its core activities and new projects, despite considerable challenges caused by the pandemic. CPSA completed all major activities as planned, exceeding expectations in fundraising and partnership building to reach more smallholder farmers.

Over the year, CPSA took critical steps toward stronger governance, internal controls and transparency, including the signing of a new charter by the cochairs, setting up financial policies and local tax compliance, and preparing for the financial audit of the 2020 fiscal year.

In terms of fundraising, CPSA reached the final stages of negotiation with two projects: the Agri-preneurship Incubation Program, and Mekong Region Land Governance's Responsible Agriculture Investment project in Cambodia. We also continue to implement the World Economic Forum's "Sustainable Investment Measures" in partnership with the Council Development of Cambodia.

The four Working Groups – Cashew, Pepper, Fruit & Vegetables (F&V), and Agri-Food SMEs – are actively pursuing their mandates; all of them have a formal structure and official leads and co-leads. Key achievements in the past year include:

- Conducted "Cashew Value Chain Assessment" and participated in "Cashew Policy Task Force" led by the Ministry of Commerce (MOC).
- Developed "Vegetable Group's Strategic Plan- 2021/2023" and conducted Rapid Assessment on Fruit Value Chain and Fruit Value Chain Roundtable Discussion.
- Finalized Agri-Food SMEs Working Group Strategic Plan 2021/2023.
- Supported Cambodia Pepper and Spices Federation (CPSF) General Assembly and Board meetings.

The entire CPSA network now reaches nearly 140,000 farmers through our 112 active partners. New partners for 2020 include SNV (CHAIN II), USAID (Harvest 2), GIZ (ASEAN REI), Smart Agro and Top Planning (Cambodia), to name a few.

We look forward to implementing more activities and forming new partnerships, and will work hard to achieve these in the coming year. Please stay in touch with us through our refreshed <u>website</u>, biweekly news roundup, and Telegram channel.

Ratha Chan
Country Director CPSA

Cambodia Statistics

Population Millions

16.4

Population below the poverty line¹

17.8%

Population in agricultural employment²

31.5%

Agricultural contribution to national GDP³

20.71, 2

Total agricultural production output⁴

29 Million tons

Total agricultural crops export of over⁵

3 Million tons

CPSA Governance and Structure

In 2020, CPSA officially formalized its governance structure by appointing three Co-Chairs, each from the public sector, private sector, and producer organizations, respectively.

Co-Chairs

- · Government Co-Chair: DAI, MAFF
- Private Sector Co-Chair: Amru Rice (Cambodia)
 Co., Ltd
- Farmer Organization Co-Chair: Farmer and Nature Net (FNN)

Core Committee

- Co-Chairs
- · Working Group Leads
- Grow Asia

Secretariat

- · Country Director
- · Operations and Finance Manager
- · Program Manager
- · Working Group Coordinator





Contract Farming



AgTech Solutions



Sustainable & Responsible Investments



Agri-preneurship Incubation Program

Working Groups



Casnew



Fruit & Vegetables



Pepper



Agri-Food SMEs



Contract Farming

CPSA is partnering with DAI/MAFF to promote, discuss and share experiences on contract farming and its role in modernizing and enhancing Cambodia's agriculture sector.

What is Contract Farming?

Contract farming refers to the agreement between buyers and farm producers for the production and supply of agricultural products based on set prices and quality requirements. Contract farming offers a guaranteed market and access to production support for farmers, while providing buyers with supply along the value chain.

Background and Structure of Contract Farming

In 2011, the Royal Government of Cambodia introduced Sub-decree N.36 on Contract Farming ("Contract-based Agricultural Production") which defined the implementation framework of contract farming in the Kingdom of Cambodia. A coordination committee was later established, with the objectives of developing policy and strategic plans, facilitating and strengthening harmonization between contracting parties, and working on dispute resolution.

Since its establishment in 2017, the committee's Secretariat and the DAI/MAFF have organized biannual consultation workshops, engaging private-sector stakeholders, development partners, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and CSOs.



CPSA's Support of Contract Farming

In February 2020, CPSA/Grow Asia and DAI/MAFF co-organized a contract farming workshop: "Reviewing the Progress Report, Challenges and Next Step for the Contract Farming". A total of 500 participants joined the workshop, including different stakeholders from 18 relevant government agencies, provincial governors, agro-businesses, agri-cooperatives (ACs), CSOs and more.

In April 2020, through CPSA's coordination, DAI/MAFF facilitated a cashew buying and selling contract between 33 cashew producers and Chey Sambo Processing Enterprise. The meeting was attended by 50 relevant stakeholders in the cashew nut sub-sector in the province and beyond.

Similarly, in July 2020, with CPSA's coordination, DAI/MAFF facilitated a production contract selling and buying processed cashew nuts. Supported by Top Planning Japan, the event was chaired by H.E. Veng Sakhon, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, who oversaw the signing of two separate memorandums of understanding (MoUs) – one between Khmer Organic Cooperative (KOC) and Chey Sambo Processing Enterprise; and a second one between HEKS/EPER and Chey Sambo Processing Enterprise.



Sustainable and Responsible Investments

Investment in the agro-industry can support food and nutrition security, create jobs, tackle poverty, and accelerate sustainable developments in Cambodia when implemented effectively. This is why CPSA began working in the field of responsible and sustainable investments in the agriculture sector on two important projects – the World Economic Forum's (WEF's) sustainable investment project, and the ASEAN Guidelines for Responsible Investments in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (ASEAN RAI).



WEF Sustainable Investment Project

In early 2019, WEF launched a project titled "Investment Facilitation for Sustainable Development in Cambodia", with CPSA's support. The aim of the project was to increase both the quantity and quality of foreign and domestic investments in Cambodia.

Upon the success of Phase 1 in 2019, which had secured the government's interest, Phase 2 was launched in 2020. While the first phase focused on research and multi-stakeholder consultation to identify sustainable investment measures, the second phase kicked off the implementation of recommended measures by the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) and MAFF.

In early 2020, CPSA refined the list of recommended measures with WEF, and presented them to government stakeholders for their approval. In total, five measures were selected for implementation:

- The development of a supplier database to facilitate investments and contribute to sustainable development impact ("SD2"). Click here to find more about the database
- The publication of a list of domestic certification bodies
- The setup of a national Working Group or agri public-private partnerships (Agri-PPPs)
- The development of a Responsible Sustainable Investor mechanism
- The organization of an Impact Investing Workshop, a public-private dialogue on impact investment to understand its enabling factors, as well as current impediments, to ultimately facilitate such investment





Sustainable and Responsible Investments

In the last 12 months, progress was made toward the implementation of the first three measures. However, the development of SD2 required further stakeholder consultations, offline and online. The CPSA team met with a variety of members from chambers of commerce to business and industry associations.

With the support of a third party specialized in IT and database development, CPSA, WEF and CDC tested and finalized SD2, which launched in May 2020.

Lastly, the Department of International Cooperation of MAFF was engaged by CPSA for the setup of the Agri-PPP Working Group. The Working Group is expected to gather in 2021.

Promotion of ASEAN RAI Guidelines and the Cambodia Alliance for Responsible Agricultural Investments Alliance

The ASEAN RAI Guidelines were developed in 2018 through a multi-stakeholder process involving the ASEAN Secretariat, Grow Asia, the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and a World Bank trust fund.

CPSA is also an active member of the Cambodia Alliance for Responsible Agricultural Investments. This was formed by the Mekong Region Land Governance – a project implemented by Land Equity International and the Group for Research and Technology Exchanges (GRET). Grow Asia and CPSA provided feedback and input to the Alliance's strategy and action plan, and proposed possible collaborations with members of the group.

In February 2021, CPSA, with support from Grow Asia and the SDC, organized a multisectoral learning event on the ASEAN RAI Guidelines. The event gathered partners from the public and private sector, farmer organizations and civil society, and mainly focused on one of the outputs of the project, a learning and accreditation program.

Case studies that highlight how agribusinesses make agriculture and forestry investments are also being planned. Since the ASEAN RAI Guidelines are not widely adopted, the cases will provide information about context, objectives, process, challenges and lessons learned from previous investments, and any sustainability or responsibility-related considerations. Three of our partners have agreed to take part in the ongoing case studies: Angkor Harvest, Amru Rice, and Socfin.



AgTech Solutions

Investment in the agro-industry can support food and nutrition security, create jobs, tackle poverty, and accelerate sustainable developments in Cambodia when implemented effectively. This is why CPSA began working in the field of responsible and sustainable investments in the agriculture sector on two important projects – the World Economic Forum's (WEF's) sustainable investment project, and the ASEAN Guidelines for Responsible Investments in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (ASEAN RAI).

One Platform

In June 2020, CPSA's Director participated in the first national-level "Consultative Meeting on Agri-Tech Platform" organized by Wing, the leading mobile money and e-payment service provider in Cambodia. As a result of the meeting, CPSA was designated Secretariat for the AgTech platform initiative and began an AgTech/digital solution assessment alongside Wing to gather information and inputs from stakeholders. The collaboration is endorsed and actively engaged by H.E. Chea Serey, Assistant Governor and Director General of Central Banking of the National Bank of Cambodia.

This collaboration is ongoing and is expected to lead to concrete developments in terms of launching an e-commerce initiative – One Platform – later in 2021.

Following the session, CPSA continued to coordinate with key players in the AgTech sector and to support the plan to create One Platform. This refers to a centralized platform for all AgTech players, allowing customers to find the right agricultural product provider. Involved in this process are AMK, Wing, Daily Shop, Khmum, Super App, AgriBee, T.O Group Co., Ltd, and some other key individuals. The recruitment process for a project manager for the platform is underway.





AgTech Solutions



CropIn

Smart sustainable solutions for agriculture are needed as digital advancements accelerate and there is greater demand for increased agricultural production for food security.

<u>CropIn</u> is a leading AgTech organization providing smart agricultural solutions to agribusinesses globally.

In 2019, CPSA and CropIn signed an MoU to work together on the following activities: inviting smallholders who grow pepper onto the CropIn platform based on CPSA's recommendations; building the AgTech capacity of CPSA and its partners using the CropIn platform; developing the business case for potential developments; and jointly organizing seminars, webinars, demonstrations, training and workshops.

In 2020, CPSA held the event "Agriculture Technology (AgTech): Opportunities for Cambodia" to raise awareness of the role of technology in improving productivity and competitiveness in Cambodia agriculture.

The event hosted representatives from CropIn India and MAFF's Agricultural Marketing Office representing <u>CAMAgriMarket App</u>. Looking ahead, CPSA plans to facilitate a roundtable discussion on the topic of AgTech, with the ultimate goal of forming a Working Group on the same theme.

AgTech Mapping

Technology can help advance the agriculture sector, especially in a country like Cambodia where traditional farming is still mainstream and farmers lack access to technology. CPSA aims to progressively become a focal point for Khmer agribusinesses and partners. We have begun to connect with key AgTech experts in the country and internationally, and to educate farmers on the different types of technologies and their benefits to the sector

CPSA is working on mapping AgTech players in Cambodia, and has already compiled a list. CPSA will contact the organizations on the list, and create a directory for our members to access and use for their needs.



Agri-preneurship Incubation Program

Enterprise Agriculture
Cooperative Incubation

Program

CPSA began collaborating on a concept note in August 2020 with Khmer Enterprise (KE), a unit under the Ministry of Economy and Finance with a vision to become the national platform for promoting entrepreneurial activities in Cambodia. KE and CPSA officially launched a three-year project, the Agri-preneurship Incubation Program, in February 2021.

The Enterprise Agriculture Cooperative Incubation Program aimed to address two main problems affecting the agriculture sector in Cambodia: low skill levels and productivity, and lack of youths in the sector. It has two components – an "Incubation" where youths are trained on agri-technical subjects, entrepreneurship and business skills for four months, and an "Apprenticeship" where the youths are placed in one-year apprenticeships



with ACs in various provinces to support farmers and the rural community.

The project will engage with various stakeholders including universities, farmers' organizations, agribusinesses, government agencies and CSOs. KE and CPSA welcome potential partners to support the implementation of the project.





Cashew

Cashew production in Cambodia was relatively stable between 2004 and 2013. Since 2014, it has experienced an increase and land cultivation more than doubled between 2016 to 2018 (from 97,613 hectares to 203,807 hectares)⁶.

Moreover, based on the estimates of Swiss NGO HEKS/EPER, Cambodian growers will harvest about 244,568 tons of cashew nuts in 2021. This would make Cambodia the fifthlargest producer of cashews globally, overtaking Nigeria.

However, the increase in Cambodia's cashew production has not yet translated into the growth of its processing industry due to the lack of resources and processors. In fact, up to 97% of Cambodian cashew nuts are exported as raw cashew nuts to Vietnam to be processed.



Activities

- CPSA supported the MOC in setting up a Technical Working Group to draft a National Cashew Policy, together with several members of the Cashew Working Group. Following two Technical Working Group meetings, the final draft policy was produced. The Draft Cashew Policy was later translated into Khmer with support from Harvest II (USAID) and submitted to the Department of Trade Policy under MOC, as the policy needs to comply with processes of the Council of Ministers. It is estimated that the Cashew Policy will be finalized in the first quarter of 2021.
- The Cashew Working Group initiated the idea to establish a Cashew Federation among members of the Working Group, and beyond. The lead of the Cashew Working Group HEKS/EPER and Santana Agro Product Co. organized a meeting in September 2020 to collect feedback and gauge interest from the Working Group members and cashew key actors in setting up the Cambodia Cashew Federation. The federation aims at having a national-level coordination and support body in promoting Cambodian cashew on both production and marketing aspects, for the interest of local producers, processors and exporters.
- CPSA continued its engagement with private companies by discussing opportunities, providing investment-matching support, and discussing the organization of a Cashew Forum in 2021

⁶From the Department of Industrial Crops (DIC/MAFF) as reported by CIRD in their Cashew Field Assessment Report (September 2019).



Pepper

Cambodia has become a significant producer of pepper. The country ranks as the fifth-largest producer globally, based on estimates of the 2018 crop, with a total cultivated area of 7,471 hectares. In 2019, Cambodia produced around 29,880 tons based on average yields, 4 tons per hectare.

The Cambodia Pepper and Spices Federation (CPSF)

CPSF was established in November 2018 by several key players in the pepper sub-sector, including CPSA/Grow Asia, CIRD, IFC, the MOC and the MAFF. CPSF was created to be a national-level coordinator and support body that functions for the benefit of local producers, processors and exporters by promoting Cambodian pepper.

Since its establishment, CPSF has worked hand in hand with CIRD as co-lead and lead, respectively of the Pepper Working Group, with support from the CPSA Secretariat.





Activities

- CPSF has hired an executive assistant to support its operational team. In addition, a meeting was organized involving CPSA, CIRD and CPSF's operational team, to start planning for the Board of Directors' Meeting and the General Assembly.
- CPSF held its Board meeting in June, to discuss the General Assembly, which will be organized at the end of August, among other things. CPSF also launched its <u>website</u>.
- CPSF, HEKS/EPER and FUCHS Cambodia tested pepper in two provinces of Cambodia to check its quality. Results showed an improvement compared to last year, e.g. chemical usage has reduced; however, the density was lower – this is likely to be due to water shortage.
- In August, after several consultations, the CPSF Board made the decision to nominate two more companies from the private sector as Vice Presidents (VPs) to CPSF: Sela Pepper and Signatures of Asia.



Pepper

Activities

- With support from CPSA, CIRD and HEKS/ EPER, the CPSF General Assembly was conducted in September, and the President and VPs were officially elected by CPSF members. CPSF's 2020 work plan and achievements were shared with participants at the Assembly, and Sela Pepper presented CPSF's activities and budget planned for 2021.
- CPSF witnessed the international market demand and price for pepper drop substantially due largely to tourism decrease and restaurant closure as a result of COVID-19, while Cambodian pepper farms' output remained high. To resolve this, the General Department of Trade Promotion (GDTP/MOC) invited CPSF management and its key partners to meet on 9 October 2020 to discuss how GDTP/MOC could
- support and cooperate with CPSF during this difficult time. GDTP suggested that it cooperate with CPSF to jointly finalize the Pepper Policy. GDTP has also received CPSF's request involving pepper transportation and tax exemption, and will raise this topic with the Minister of Commerce.
- CPSF's request to discuss pepper farmers' loan burden was accepted by the Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (ARDB). In November 2020, ARDB invited CPSF to their office for a discussion, to try to find a solution to this situation. In the meeting, they were told that ARDB is still happy to support producers like the Pepper Federation's pepper exporters and other agricultural cooperatives despite pepper prices being very low over the past four years.





Agri-Food SMEs

Micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) play an important role in Cambodia's economy, contributing to 70% of the total employment and 58% of the sales value in industry⁷.

The agriculture, food processing and retailing sectors are where the majority of Cambodian MSMEs are based. While the number of SMEs sourcing, producing and retailing agri-food products locally is increasing, most of them are still facing significant hurdles along the value chain, such as: accessing capital; lack of infrastructure and skilled workers; high cost of raw materials; challenges with marketing and achieving quality standards, and lack of capacity to export.

In order to address some of these challenges and engage with private-sector stakeholders coming from MSMEs in the agri-food sector, CPSA began to establish the Agri-Food SMEs Working Group in 2019.

Activities

- CPSA focused on engaging the public sector and international NGOs (INGOs) and international organizations (IOs). We met with the SME Department from the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation (MISTI), UNIDO and GIZ and other active private-sector members to initiate the discussion on the structure and mandate of the Working Group.
- The Working Group structure was formalized in June 2020. Core members signed the terms of reference and voted for the two leads of the Working Group: Cambodia Food Manufacture Association (CFMA) and Kirirom Food Production (KFP).

- In July 2020, the Working Group in cooperation with AMK Microfinance Institution held a public learning event known as "Value Chain Financing Package". Twenty-six member of the Agri-Food SMEs Working Group attended the event, and were introduced to the value chain model in order to get supplier and buyer financing. They also had the opportunity to put their products on Tonlesap App, a platform for agricultural product trades and technical knowledge sharing.
- The Agri-Food SMEs Working Group developed the Working Group Strategic Plan 2021/2023. The Plan spanned four main areas:
 - 1. Policy and lobby
 - 2. Agri-Food SMEs promotion
 - 3. Agri-Food SMEs Working Group capacity building and outreach
 - 4. Agri-Food SMEs development

To contribute to the four areas of the Plan, CPSA organized two online learning events. First, in cooperation with the Control Union, we hosted an event on "Food Safety and Certifications". The second event was a webinar on "Tax Obligations and Tax Incentives for SMEs" with an external expert.

 The Working Group created a dedicated Facebook page to promote their activities and reach out to even more potential members.



Fruits & Vegetables

Currently, more than 50% of fresh fruits and vegetables consumed in Cambodia are imported from Thailand, Vietnam and China. Thanks to stable economic growth in recent years, Cambodia's rising middle class is driving demand for safe and locally produced fruit and vegetables. Therefore, there is a great opportunity for Cambodian smallholders and local processors to increase their production and income. The fruits and vegetables sub-sector is also crucial to Cambodia's food security, nutrition diversification and the development of its agri-economy.

Fruits

CPSA conducted a rapid assessment of selected fruit value chains (mango, banana, coconut, dragon fruit and longan). A fruits value chain roundtable discussion on the <u>Rapid Fruit Value Chain Assessment</u> report was then conducted in September 2020. There were approximately 50 participants across several fruit value chains including private sector, civil society, ministries, IOs, INGOs, and research institutes (RUA, CIRD).

The roundtable discussion was conducted to:

- Share the findings from the report and discuss recommendations for improvement of the subsector, especially with respect to the creation of the Fruit Group under CPSA's Fruits & Vegetables Working Group.
- Illustrate the benefits of forming and becoming a member of the Fruit Group.
- Brainstorm the potential activities and strategic outcomes of the Fruit Group.



The assessment report has been published on CPSA's website and has been presented several times to our partners during our learning events. The assessment enabled us to identify issues and key actors in the selected commodities, which was useful in the creation of the Fruit Group and in guiding the Group's strategic direction.

Following the meeting, 97% of the participants expressed an interest in being members of the Fruit Group.

 CPSA created a "Fruit Sharing Group" on Telegram where relevant information can be freely exchanged by all actors. In late 2020, CPSA started to identify core members of the Group, and in 2021 the CPSA team will consult with potential key stakeholders in order to officially form the Fruit Group.





Vegetable

Vegetable

Vegetable is a key sub-sector of Cambodia's agriculture system and helps farmers to secure foods and incomes⁸. It was reported that Cambodia consumes a million tons of vegetables annually, and spent USD 200 million importing vegetables from foreign countries⁹ (especially Vietnam) to help meet local needs.

Recent reports observed that the lack of tourists and closure of many hotels and restaurants due to the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a decrease in local vegetable demand. The total local demand for vegetables is now estimated to be 1,000 tons per day, of which 600 tons are locally grown and 400 tons are imported. A rise in health concerns regarding consuming imported vegetables, and the shift in consumer behaviors toward more safe/healthy local vegetables could be a motivating factor for local producers to increase their production and incomes.

The Vegetable Group brings together the government, private sector, and civil society to support the vegetable sub-sector by coordinating policy dialogues, and facilitating different key thematic discussions on access to crop protection supplies, production, quality control, processing, market linkage issues, and consumer awareness. The Vegetable Group's scope of work aligns with MAFF's agricultural strategic plan 2019-2023 and shares the same goal, which is to reduce the poverty rate by increasing the incomes of smallholder farmers.

Since its formalization in late 2019, the Vegetable Group has been meeting with its lead and co-lead to execute the scope of work and refine the group's strategy development.

Three-year Strategic Plan Development:

In order to achieve the scope of work effectively, and to have a clear and actionable strategy, the Vegetable Group decided to develop a three-year strategic work plan, with the support of an external consultant.

The strategic planning process was conducted in a participatory manner with inputs from relevant stakeholders such as producers, traders, and supporting organizations. The underlying purpose was to develop a plan that is understood and owned by the network members. A selection committee (with representatives from World Vision International-MASE2, KOC and CPSA) and a technical committee with seven members (including SNV, DCA, VSO and RUA) decided to select Leng Chhay as the Vegetable Group Strategic Plan Consultant

The process:

- Preparation
- Kick-off meeting: introduce process, ownership building
- · Interview: stakeholders consultation
- · Workshop: jointly discuss/identify:
 - Issues and needs
 - Strategic directions
 - Structure
- · Writing: strategic plan development



- 8 It was reported that Agriculture contributes 23% of the Cambodia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and employs 41% of the country's labor force
- https://cambodianess.com/article/cambodia-spending-1-billion-annually-onimporting-meat-and-vegetables



Vegetable

Vegetable



The final strategic plan for the Vegetable Group was developed in early 2021. CPSA is working closely with the Vegetable Group lead and co-lead to disseminate the strategic plan to members and set priorities to implement the plan in 2021. We strongly believe that by having the strategic plan, we can enable the Vegetable Group to positively influence the income and livelihoods of our farmers.



Thano Im

Senior Project Manager, World Vision International Cambodia and Vegetable Group Lead

The Vegetable Group has been supported by CPSA/Growth Asia since late 2019. It is a platform that comprises different key partners from projects of NGOs, private companies, and other producer groups who voluntarily join as members. Our commitment is to strengthen this group and help provide mutual benefits to all partners. Together, we work to improve productivities, quality, services and market linkages of local-produced vegetables in Cambodia.

Lastly, we pray for the safety and health of our partners and the Cambodian people in this time of hardship during the COVID-19 pandemic. We need more partners and resources to develop the vegetable businesses in the country. Therefore, we welcome interested partners to join.

Partners

Working Group Member List

Cashew

HEKS/EPER Cambodia

- Agricultural Cooperative of Brsat Sambo Prey Kok
- Agricultural Cooperative of Taing Kro Sao Kaksekor Chorkchey
- Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI)
- Cambodian Institute for Research and Development (CIRD)
- Cashew Association of Kampong Thom
- · Department of Industrial Crops, MAFF
- Department of Trade Policy, MOC
- · Kamya Agri-Trade
- Khmer Organic Cooperative Co., Ltd (KOC)
- ICCO Cooperation
- IFAD's Agriculture Services Programme for Innovation, Resilience and Extension (ASPIRE)
- International Volunteers of Yamagata (IVY)
- Pisda Aphivath Co., Ltd
- · Santana Agro Products Co., Ltd
- Signatures of Asia Co., Ltd (SOA)
- Specialized Cambodia Produce Co., Ltd (SCP)
- · Top Planning Japan Co., Ltd
- USAID's Feed the Future Cambodia Harvest II Project (Harvest II)

Pepper

- Cambodian Institute for Research and Development (CIRD)
- Cambodia Pepper and Spices Federation (CPSF)
- · Amru Rice (Cambodia) Co., Ltd
- · Areng Pepper Association
- · Confirel Co., Ltd
- · Department of Agro-Industry, MAFF
- · Department of Trade Policy, MOC
- HEKS/EPER Cambodia
- · Kam Spices Trading Co. Ltd.
- Kampot Pepper Agricultural Cooperative
- Khmer Organic Cooperative Co., Ltd (KOC)
- Kokir Memorng Organic Pepper Agricultural Cooperative
- Kurata Pepper Co., Ltd
- MondulKiri Organic Pepper Agricultural Cooperative
- Mrech Tomacheat Samlot Association
- · Sandan-Kompongthom Pepper Association
- · Sela Pepper Co., Ltd
- Signatures of Asia Co., Ltd (SOA)
- Treak-Memot Natural Pepper Agricultural Cooperative

Fruit & Vegetables

- World Vision's Micro-franchised Agriculture Service Expanded Project Phase 2 (MASE2)
- Khmer Organic Cooperative Co., Ltd (KOC)
- Agricultural Cooperative Green Vegetables Prek Ongpan
- Agricultural Cooperative Green Vegetables Prek Tunlab
- · ASA Agriculture Services
- · ECO-Agri Co, Ltd.
- · Entrée Baitang Co., Ltd
- Farmer and Nature Net (FNN)
- · Husk Ventures Co., Ltd
- ICCO Cooperation
- IFAD's Agriculture Services Programme for Innovation, Resilience and Extension (ASPIRE)
- Indochina Agriculture Processing Co., Ltd
- Kandal Provincial Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
- Natural Agriculture Village (NAV)
- Organic Vegetables Business Cluster Koh Tonlea
- Organic Vegetables Business Cluster Krang Yov
- Organic Vegetables Business Cluster Svay Bro Teal
- Organic Vegetables Business Cluster Svay Pratiel
- REMIC Safe and Organic Vegetable Distributor
- Royal University of Agriculture
- Safe Vegetables Business Group Svay Chour
- · Safe Vegetables Business Group Orumchek
- SNV's Cambodia Horticulture Advancing Income and Nutrition (CHAIN II) Project
- USAID's Feed the Future Cambodia Harvest II Project (Harvest II)

Agri-Food SMEs

- Kirirom Food Production (KFP)
- Coco Khmer International Pte., Ltd
- · Confirel Co., Ltd
- · Department of SMEs, MIH
- Domnek Resort
- · Golden Palm Enterprises
- · Golden Yem Co., Ltd
- HESED Agriculture Trading Co., Ltd
- IBIS Rice Conservation Co., Ltd
- · Khmer Mekong Food Co., Ltd
- Khmer Organic Cooperative Co., Ltd (KOC)
- · Kunthea Natural Rice (KNR)
- · L'irresistible
- · Lyly Food Industry Co., Ltd
- Sela Pepper Co., Ltd
- · Signatures of Asia Co., Ltd (SOA)
- · Smart Agro
- Specialized Cambodia Produce Co., Ltd (SCP)

Other Partners

- · Blooming Life International Co., Ltd
- Development Partners in Action (DPA)
- Energy Lab
- · Natural Farm Kirirom Co., Ltd
- Solar Green Energy (Cambodia) Co., Ltd
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)









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