

PROMOTING LOCAL INNOVATION

in ecologically-oriented agriculture and natural resource management

ANNUAL REPORT

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 (CEDAC)

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I. INTRODUCTION

PROLINNOVA is an international partnership program that was initiated under the umbrella of the Global Forum for Agricultural Research (GFAR) by the stakeholder group of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and is operational since 2003. Countries involved include presently Ethiopia, Ghana, Uganda, Nepal, Cambodia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania and Niger. In each country, a local NGO has brought together innovative farmers, local NGOs, research and development organizations, and institutions of higher learning to review experiences in participatory agricultural research and development (ARD) as a basis for developing their own PROLINNOVA country programmes.

Since the start of 2007 PROLINNOVA CAMBODIA has been formalized its inception phase to the maturity in which there was a reform has been made. The new structure and the function of the National Steering Committee (NSC) and the National Working Group (NWG) made the activities of PROLINNOVA CAMBODIA going smoothly. Thank to the contribution of PROLINNOVA CAMBODIA members and teams.

PROGRAM GOAL AND OBJECTIVE

The general objectives of PROLINNOVA Cambodia are:

- To build an inter-institutional partnership in promoting local innovation and participatory approaches in agricultural research and development
- To institutionalize participatory approaches in agricultural research, extension and education institutions

Specifically, PROLINNOVA seeks to develop and share user-led innovation approach:

- Show the effectiveness of user-led innovation for sustainable development and build strong farmer-extension-researcher partnerships
- Pilot decentralized funding mechanism to promote local innovation and farmer to farmer extension and experimentation on sustainable land management (SLM)

Capacity building

- Build capacities of farmers, researchers, lecturers, extensionists and policy makers in using participatory approach and local innovation development
- Support the establishment of farmer experimenting and farmer networks

Scaling-up and mainstreaming

- Set up a national platform and networking for learning about promoting local innovation
- Integrate these approaches to farmer-led innovation and experimentation into institutions of agricultural research, extension and education
- Stimulate local, national policy dialogue to favor local innovation

Activities undertaken in the countries as part of PROLINNOVA include the strengthening of the multi-stakeholder platforms, studies of local innovation dynamics and innovations, PID activities on the ground, capacity building at all levels, and policy dialogue and lobbying.

II. MAIN ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

2.1. Development of innovative methods and approaches

PID and joint experimentation

The main purpose of this activity is to identify the problems and needs of farmers in the topics related to waste management, biodiversity conservation, sustainable land and water management and small scale irrigated system, and access to market or commercialization.

As the results, there are 15 proposals were approved by the national steering committee to do experiment with experimenting farmers. 4 experimentations were under the category of soil fertility management of Prolinnova; the experimentation is on Ecological System of Rice Intensification (SRI). There are 5 experimentations under the category of animal husbandry; 3 are Ecological Chicken Raising (ECR); one is Ecological Pig Raising (EPR); and one is family fish raising. There are 6 experimentations under the category of crop management in which 2 experimentations are on yard long bean; one is on lady finger peeper, one on bitter gourd, one on leafy onion and one is on taro. Totally, there are 269 farmers actively participated in the field experimentation to test innovations as well as to further develop existing local practices which organized by partners.

Implementation of FAIR project

The main purpose of the project is to undertake national-level activities for capacity building and mainstreaming sustainable land management into national development strategy and policy. The partners of the project will be the Prolinnova working group members, CBOs, and farmer organization. In 2007, LISF project achieved as following point:

- Three visits made by the team leader of ISF in Takeo, and Kampong Thom province in order to monitor the project proposal, activities of the experimentation and the utilization of the budget. It is found that all the partners of the project work well in term of helping farmers in developing the experimentation proposal, training the farmer, doing monitoring of the experimentation etc.
- There are 85 farmers doing experimentation within the three institutions. The main theme of the experimentation is chicken, rice, fish, vegetable etc. Until now the 2 groups of farmer experimenters in Takeo province finished their experimentations. They pay the money back to the group already. For the other group in Kampong Thom and Battambang still not yet finish their experimentation yet. From the farmer point of view, this fund is very important that they can use and link the experiment with their livelihood improvement.
- Organized the field visit for the representative of Rockefeller foundation to see the field implementation in Kampong Thom province. There are two groups of farmer experimenters composed of 30 farmers were able to discuss with the representative. Field visit was also made
- There were 71 out of 85 proposal of farmer experimenters have been registered in the registration form provided by Prolinnova International. There is some error has been made during the registration because it is new for us to play with this prototype. However, this problem has been solved.

Production and Dissemination of Booklet on Local Innovation

The main purpose is to ensure that references, learning and information materials on local innovation in Khmer language are widely available for farmers, students, researchers and extension workers.

- 67 case studies on local innovation in agriculture and rural development were documented.
- 60 case studies were documented and compiled in book on Farmer Innovation. 3000 copies of Farmer Innovation Book are published and distributed
- 12 issues of 25 page farmer magazine with 7,000 copies are published
- 152 farmer readers were interviewed to assess quality and impact of farmer magazine
- 5,500 copies of farmer magazines were monthly distributed to relevant stakeholders

Innovative policy dialogue methods

The main purpose is to provide adequate information on PID to the national and international partners, farmers, development workers, practitioners, lecturers, students and policy maker through dialogue, workshop and meeting. The main activities are:

- ***Local workshop on local innovation:***

The National Working Group of Prolinnova Cambodia decided in its regular meeting to organize Local Innovation workshop in September, October and early November. The National Steering Committee members of Prolinnova play important role in observation, advice and documentation the process of local innovation workshop organized by its partners. 12 local workshops on local innovation have been organized by the 12 partners' institution. There are 449 people participated the workshop. 16 farmers from these workshops have been selected to join the National Forum on Local Innovation.

- ***National forum on local innovation***

On November 20, 2007, the national forum on local innovation was conducted by national working group and Prek Leap National School of Agriculture. The forum aimed at sharing and documenting on experiences of local innovation at the national platform. 157 participants (56 women) participated in the forum. They were representatives of 10 PDA, 8 NGOs, Prolinnova National Working Group, Farmer Innovator, student and lecturer. 16 farmer innovators were selected from the local innovation workshop to do the presentation in the national forum on local innovation. Three farmer innovators have been selected through the election of the participants. The farmer innovators presented the innovation on ecological pig raising, chick raising, community business, fish raising, how to grow mustard in the orange juice bottle, utilization of botanical pesticide to repel Brown Plant Hopper etc. Relevant partners assisted farmers in developing presentation tools, e.g. using photographs, posters and drawings. 3 winners of farmer innovators were voted which based on the criteria. The first farmer has been selected Mr. Ros Mao, presented on the "how to grow mustard in the orange juice bottle". The second farmer innovator Mr. Hor Sarith presented on "the utilization of water hyacinth as pig feed" and the third farmer innovator Mr. Key Samorn presented on "utilization of botanical pesticide to repel Brown Plant Hopper". The best farmer innovators were selected and received awards 100, 75 and 50 USD respectively from Prolinnova program. The innovations are published in the Farmer Magazine, book on local innovation and being quoted by local well-known news and Radio Free Asia.

- ***Other workshop***

With the collaboration of CEDAC and PAN/AP, a workshop on WORA (Week of Rice Action) was organized from 29-30 March 2007 in order to do awareness on rice culture and food security and food sovereignty and to collect of signature in order to support this action. Members of Prolinnova Cambodia were also invited to join this workshop.

- **National Platform workshop**

From 12 to 14 December 2007, CEDAC and Prolinnova Cambodia, with funding support from DGIS, organized a three day National Platform Workshop on "**Promoting Local Innovation in Cambodia**" at Mlop Svay Thom restaurant, Kampong Thom province. 98 people (20 women), including farmers, government officials (14 PDA), lecturers (3 Universities and School of Agricultures), and 14 NGOs attended this workshop. The objectives of the workshop were to show the experimental results of Prolinnova Cambodia working groups and to prepare action plan for the year 2008. Field visit was also organized for all participants in the target areas of CEDAC and Provincial Department of Agriculture in Kampong Thom, so that they could learn from the concrete experiences from farmers. At the end of the workshop some key results were evident. In 2008 all members proposed some activities individually as well as common activities such as: more contribution to PID in with the member institutions, capacity building on TOT on PID for new trainers, exposure trip of PDA staff, students and lecturers. There is also have the request from participants on improving capacity of the core team member on various topics related to PID/PTD through refresh training as well as conference attendance. Prolinnova Cambodia is also planned to organize the local and national innovation workshop. At the end of the planning most of the member institutions is agree to pay membership fee for the secretariat. The participants gained more innovative ideas and new knowledge as well as experiences of ecological chicken raising, family fish raising, pig raising, vegetable growing and System of Rice Intensification (SRI).

2.2. Capacity building

The main focus of this component is to build capacity of student, lecturer, researcher and extensionist, in participatory innovation development. The key activities and results are:

Follow up training of trainers on PID

The main purpose of the training is to build the capacity of participants on farmer led research and extension approach in ecologically oriented agriculture and natural resource management. Training of trainer on participatory technology development/ participatory innovation development is also organizing.

The training of the trainer on PID/PTD has been organized by Prolinnova Cambodia in collaboration with Provincial department of Agriculture, Svay Rieng province from 05-07 June 2007. There are 16 participants (3 women) from 9 PDA, 4 educational institutions, and Department of Agriculture Extension. The training was organized by introduction about objective, training program and expectation. CEDAC's concrete experience of farmer led extension and how to work with experimenting farmers, especially successful experience of ecological fish raising were shared in the session. They were learnt about innovation of family fish raising, fish trapping and participatory approaches in innovation development. The study visit on farmer led experimentation in target area of Provincial Department of Agriculture in Svay Rieng province was organized. At the end of the training, wrapped up result and lesson learnt were brainstormed and reflected. In conclusion, participants have learnt about innovation, lesson learnt and approach of how to work with experimenting farmer, experiential learning, and creative facilitating skill.

Training on how to write a research proposal for participatory action research

On 24-25 April 2007, Prolinnova Cambodia organized a training course on how to write a research proposal for participatory action research. There are 20 (3 women) participants from all Prolinnova partner institutions participated in the training. The main purpose of the training is to build capacity of the participants be able to make a good action research proposal, good planning and good monitoring and good data management. The training was organized according to the request of from member of National Working Group of Prolinnova Cambodia before starting to write the participatory action research proposal. As results it was found that all members who participated in the training could be able to write a better action research proposal than before. However, some of them still need to be improved especially with regard to the record data, data management and data analysis.

Capacity building to NWG members

In combination with the NWG meeting, on October 24, 2007 CEDAC organized a one day refresh training on the donation based development and business based development to the NWG members. There are 16 members (2 women) of NWG participated in the training. Dr. Yang Saing Koma who was the main trainer explained the ideas of the conventional development and the new trend of development which will be based on the business orientation. The comparison with the two approaches has been made and the reflection with the previous activities of Prolinnova Cambodia was also raised. As the results most of the participants found the new trend and new approach is a choice or a good approach could be adopt and adapted for the members of Prolinnova as well as for Cambodia as a whole.

Training of Farmer Experimenter

15 proposals were approved and implemented by the national steering committee and working group. The experimentations were focused on Ecological System of Rice Intensification (SRI), Ecological Chicken Raising (ECR), efficiency of botanical pesticide on vegetable production, Ecological Pig Raising (EPR), and family fish raising. 15 groups of 198 (10 women) farmer experimenters cooperated to adapt the innovation. Before started the experimentation all the collaboration farmers attended the training organized by the partners of Prolinnova Cambodia. The topics mainly related to their experimentation as well as some idea related to the PID and PTD. The result of these farmer led experiment was presented in the annual review and planning workshop in December 2007 in Kampong Thom province.

Capacity building to students and lecturer

The main purpose of this activity is to build the capacity of students and lecturers on farmer led research and extension approach in ecologically oriented agriculture and natural resource management.

- A study visit organized from 08-11 March 2007 by Kampong Cham National School of Agriculture to Ratanakiri to learn about the shifting cultivation, rubber plantation and saving for self-reliant project of CEDAC. It was great opportunity for 63 students and 3 lecturers of in which 15 are women from the lowland to learn about traditional farming systems of indigenous communities
- A study visit organized by Prek Leap National School of Agriculture in cooperation with CEDAC in Ratanakiri province from 04-07 March 2007. The group of 30 students and 5 lecturers attended in the event and learnt about traditional farming systems of indigenous communities
- Two field exercises were organized by the International University which there're 28 students have opportunity to build their capacity in project development. In conclusion the exercise was helpful for students in term of developing capacity to listen to farmers and to analyse the information and ideas got from farmers. It is quite challenging them to take farmer perspective and point of view as well as point of view of other colleagues into consideration when assessing and writing the report on agriculture situation and develop new proposal in studied village.

As the result, there are 121 students and 8 lecturers have been exposed to CEDAC project and learnt from its experiences in livelihood improvement to small farmers as well as saving for self-reliance project.

Organizing exchange visit to PDA partnership

The main purpose of the visit to expose the staff of PDA to the approach of farmer led experimentation. Representatives of working groups and farmer experimenter networks are invited share concrete experiences, key lessons learnt with partners' staff.

With collaboration with ILFARM (Improving Livelihood of Small Farmer) project of CEDAC in Takeo province, Prolinnova Cambodia organized 4 exchange visits to 7 Department of Agriculture from Kampong Thom, Kampong Cham, Kampong Speu and Kampong Chhnang, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng and Battambang. There is 102 staff of the department which 15 women participated in the exchange visit. Through the support, Prolinnova Cambodia could be able to organize 1 exchange visits quarterly in which two provincial department of agriculture could be able participated in each visit.

2.3. Up-scaling and mainstreaming

National Working Group Meeting

Four working group meetings were organized 3 in CEDAC office and one in the office of PDA in Pursat province. The first one was organized in February at CEDAC office, the second one was in May at the PDA-Pursat, the third and the fourth were in August and October at CEDAC office. The main purpose of the first meeting is to overview the activities and budget and planning of Prolinnova in 2007. In the first meeting an election had been made to select the new member of National Steering Committee. The main purpose of the second meeting is to overview the proposal for the experimentation of each institution and approved the Prolinnova statute. The third NWG meeting was organized in order to set the planning for M&E action which was done by the NSC members. The fourth meeting was organized in order to review the activities of experimentation by the NSC during the M&E mission. The planning of organizing national platform workshop was also raised. In addition the refresh training was organized to improve the capacity of the NWG members.

National Steering Committee meeting and mission

The new National Steering Committee was elected during the first working group meeting of Prolinnova Cambodia on 28 February 2007. There are five members one woman, have been elected with from CEDAC, PDA-Takeo, KNSA, PNSA and Department of Agricultural Extension. The new members of National Steering Committee meeting was organized on April 20, 2007 in order to review the activities as well as set up the task for the next couple of years for the team. The second meeting was organized on May 21, 2007 in order to approve the proposal for decentralizing funding to partners in part of Farmer Experimenter activity and to share responsibility to partners for implementing such activities and also to monitor these ones. The third meeting was organized on 28 May 2007 to do the final screening of proposal from its partners. The fourth meeting was organized on 23 October in order to review the results of M&E mission by its member. The key results have been explained by the NSC team in order to find out the good point and the point need to be improving especially the discussion mainly focused on the joint experimentation with farmers.

M&E support by IST

From 4 to 7 July 2007, Prolinnova International (International Support Team) made an official visit to Cambodia in order to assist Cambodian team to improve its M&E approach. The team led by Mr. Shayamal and Philip from IIRR. During the visit there is a session was made in order to share the progress and updated of activities within Prolinnova Cambodia to the support team. The discussion on introduction of Local Innovation story writing and sharing methods for documentation were also made by the support team. During the second day of the visit the team had been able to visit the ISF project in Takeo province and discussed with 9 farmer experimenters. The discussion made in order to get more explanation from the farmer experimenters and story writing was also started. On the third day of the visit we were discussed on 1) Input on the concept of PME to NSC members

(2) Reflection on present M&E (3) Discussions on the work in progress M&E guide (4) Action planning (5) Backstopping evaluation by the NSC members. At the end of the visit the support team and Prolinnova Cambodia Coordinator discussed on the progress and the support of LISF project.

As the result, all member of NSC of Prolinnova Cambodia could learn a lot from the mission of IST. It is very useful for the team that they can use the approach to apply in the network.

M&E done by NSC

From August to September 2007, all five members of NSC made some mission to do the monitoring with the partners organization including the partners of Prolinnova and LISF project. During the M&E mission, members of NSC were divided into two groups in which one group did the mission in the north Tonle Sap and east Mekong River. Another group did the mission in the Southern part of Tonle Sap and southern part of Cambodia. As the results, there are 10 provinces have been visited and 15 institutions and 17 projects have been visited. During the visit some discussion with the partners' staff and farmer experimenters has been made. The review and ideas of improvement were also raised.

III. FACILITATING AND HINDERING FACTORS, LESSONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Even in 2007, there are several achievements have been made however there is still some gap also raised such as:

- There is a delay of starting new phase of Prolinnova Cambodia for about 2 months due to the new proposal writing
- Even the National Steering Committee is able to organize its meeting regularly, there is needed to be improved especially the systematic M&E. So, the NSC's members need also to plan to do monitoring the activities of PROLINNOVA as well as the experimentation with farmers
- Documentation of cases of farmer experimentation is still the challenging of Prolinnova Cambodia
- Regular update information on Prolinnova in Cambodia in Prolinnova website is not still regularly done yet.

Over the last year, we could find the key lessons learnt are as below:

- Even the members of NWG improved their skill in writing action research proposal but there was some of them still not improve. Moreover, there is still lack of information from the data of the experimentation. In order to improve this we need to propose a tool or data registration form to help partner staff as well as farmer to do the record. The introduction of the tool will be made during the proposal writing by our partners. The tool of LISF should be proposed by Prolinnova international as well because it could help us a lot in information keeping and it is also good database for doing monitoring.
- The involvement of the secretary in doing the case study from farmer experimentation and from local innovation need to be improved in order to use this as the tool for expansion of Prolinnova activities.
- M&E had been done by NSC but it still need to be improved especially the members of steering committee need to follow the guideline provided by the IST
- Inventory of local innovation and farmer innovator are very important for developing and disseminating the participatory innovation development. The best practices of local innovation should be published and widely disseminated among stakeholders

- Decentralized funding support to NWG is an important method to organize workshop, meeting and farmer led experimentation. They are actively involved in implementation and responsibility. However, NSC members have to backstop and encourage them on the right direction.

IV. CONCLUSION

Generally, there is good progress in terms of activities implementation and raising profile of Prolinnova in Cambodia. Especially, all activities were implemented smoothly according to the planning. As the results Prolinnova Cambodia complete the activities as its plan.

It is observed that now the officers from Provincial Department of Agriculture are increasingly interested in the participatory approaches, and the educational institution have strong interest and commitment in bringing the students to learn from farmers. It is also found that some of the educational institutions train the PID lesson in their part of the main topic.

The partnership building amongst farmers, researchers, extension workers, and partner staff is significantly improved. The understanding on the key concept of participatory innovation development and participatory approach has been increasingly giving priority by the members.

ANNEX II. Information Collection Tools at country level

PART A. PM&E Information sheets country partner organizations

1. Information sheet Documentation and spread of Local Innovation

For the Period of: January to December 2007

Name of Organization: CEDAC

Country: Cambodia

Filled in by: Sam Vitou

Output						Outcome			
Categories	LI identified				No of LI documented and published ^[1]	No of LI selected for PID	Spread of (adapted) innovations to farmers (number of)		
	No of innovations	Female farmers involved	Male farmers involved	Mixed groups			Male	Female	Total
Access to Market/Commercialization									
Animal Husbandry	5			55	5				
Crop management	6			76	5				
Forest Management									
Socio-institutional									
Soil fertility management	4			53	5				
Water and soil conservation									
Other									
Notes related to facilitating or hindering factors, lessons learned and future recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is lack of information on women involvement in the experimentation - There is no recorded of the adapted innovation have been made by the partners - All the partners always sent the experimentation report of the secretariat for the archive 									

¹ Includes brochures, posters, audio visuals, radio, booklets directories

2. Information sheet PID Activities

For the Period of: January to December 2007

Name of Organization: CEDAC

Country: Cambodia

Filled in by: Sam Vitou

Output									Outcome		
Theme of study	Total No	Farmers involved			Support agents involved				No of experiments with relevant findings	Evidence of continued self initiated PID	
		M	F	Total	Research	Extension	NGO	Other		By farmers only	Farmers with Development agents
Access to Market/Commercialization											
Animal Husbandry	5			55	2	3			5		5
Crop management	6			76	1	4	1		6		6
Forest Management											
Socio-institutional											
Soil fertility management	4			53		4			4		4
Water and soil conservation											
Others											

Notes related to facilitating or hindering factors, lessons learned, main PID findings and recommendations

- There is lack of information on women involvement in the experimentation

3 Local Innovation Support Fund Summary Sheet (LISF)

For the Period of: January to December 2007

Name of Organization: CEDAC

Country: Cambodia

Filled in by: Sam Vitou

Output					Outcome			
		Functioning by Number [2 ²]			Number PID activities with LISF support	Number of Farmers involved (data summarized from LISF register)		
Type of LISF	Number	Well	Not so well	Non-Functional		Male	Female	Total
Community-based	72	30%	55%	15%	48	52	20	
Organization based								
Notes related to facilitating or hindering factors, lessons learned and recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actually there are 109 applications of PID experimentation. However, there are 37 of application not yet register due to the late proposal sending to the secretariat. - The criteria has not defined by the secretariat but the group of farmer who define the criteria 								

[2] CPs can define own criteria, these are only indicative:

Functioning well = on-time implementation, preliminary or final results available, participation of different stakeholders, farmer-led

Non-Functional = delayed and not being in implemented in practice, not farmer-led

² CPs can define own criteria, these are only indicative

4. Information sheet Capacity building

For the Period of: January to December 2007

Name of Organization: CEDAC

Country: Cambodia

Filled in by: Sam Vitou

OUTPUT												
Number events by category		Number of participants			Number of participants per stakeholder group							Summary evaluation by participants on the event
Category	Number	Male	Female	Total	NGO	Govt	Student	Research	Ext.	CBOs	Farmer	
Mixed PID Training												
Farmer PID Training												
PDA Kg. Speu	1			15							15	
PDA Kg. Cham	3			15							15	
RUA	4			12							12	
PDA PS	4			15							15	
PDA Kg. Thom	1			10							10	
PDA PV	1			7							7	
DAE	1			10							10	
DILLY	1			9							9	
PDA Kg. Chhnang	1			6							6	
Sre Khmer	1			26							26	
KNSA	2	14	6	20			5				15	
PDA SR	1			10							10	
PDA BB	4	9	4	13							15	
PNSA	1			15							15	
PDA Takeo	1			15							15	
Policy advocacy												
Training of Trainers	1	17	4	21	4	12	3					
Follow up Training of Trainers	1	20	3	23		20	3					
Training working group	1	12	2	14		11	3					

Notes on facilitating or hindering factors, lessons learned and recommendations:

- The farmer PID training is mainly based on the request by farmer experimenters especially related to the topic that they want to do experimentation
- Most of the trainers who participated in the TOT training in PID are involve in the facilitating of farmer experimenters or became the trainers

5. Post-training follow-up

For the Period of: January to December 2007

Name of Organization: CEDAC

Country: Cambodia

Filled in by: Sam Vitou

Name of Participant/ Organization	Training attended/Date	Application of learning or of action plan after the training	Remarks
Ros Pysoth (DAALI)	Training workshop on Proposal writhing On Farmer-led experiment 24- 25 May 2007 at CEDAC		
Heng Sokuntheary (Takeo)		- Wrote the experimentation proposal	
Touch Sambath (PDA BB)		same	
Seth sochivorn (PNSA)		same	
Sim Thavirak (PDA Kg. Cham)		same	
Say Ponleumata (RUA)		same	
Phal Phanny (PDA Kg. Spue)		same	
Tith Savath (PDA PV)		same	
Chap Saroeung (PDA PS)		same	
Sam Sophal (PDA Kg. Chhang)		same	
Chhor BeangKong (PDA Kg. Thom)		same	
Ouk Sat (PDA SR)		same	
Soeur Saran (PDA SR)		same	
Nhep Sorn (PDA Takeo)		same	
Phirm Marady (SreKhmer)		same	
Koe Sokha (FNN)		same	
Ngoun Sopheap (KNSA)		same	
Taing Soksithon (Padek)		same	
Hou Sopor (DAE)-		same	
		same	
Ork Sat (PDA SR)	Following up training On PID/PTD (05- 07 June 2007) at PDA Svay Reing	Become trainer in the institution	

Sath Sokhom (PDA BB)		same	
Chap Sarowung (PDA PS)		same	
Lok Saran (PDA Kg. Chhang)		same	
You Samon (KNSA)		same	
Sak Sokhom (PDA PV)		same	
Chuob Thol (RUE)		same	
Chhay Sareth (PDA Takeo)		same	
Prum yam (PDA Kg. Thom)		same	
Y Narat (PDA Kg. Cham)		same	
Len Soklym (MVU)		same	
IN Saroth (PDA SR)		same	
Pich Vannara (DEA)		same	
Hong Heng (PDA Kg. Spue)		same	
Kruiy Limhou (PNSA)		same	
Soeur Saran (PDA SR)		same	
		same	
Mom Darany (DAALI)	Training at CJCC 24-25 October 2007		Not yet apply idea
Heng Sokuntheary (Takeo)			same
Sath Sokhom (PDA BB)			same
Chhut Sothon (PNSA)			same
Sim Thavirak (PDA Kg. Cham)			same
Say Ponleumata (RUE)			same
Tith Savath (PDA PV)			same
Thorng Sotha (PDA PS)			same
Sam Sophal (PDA Kg. Chhang)			same
Chhor BeangKong (PDA Kg. Thom)			same
Soeur Saran (PDA SR)			same
Nhep Srorn (PDA Takeo)			same
Ngoun Sopheap (KNSA)			same
Chhing Sarom (DAE)-			same

6 Strengthening Farmers Groups/CBOs

For the Period of: January to December 2007

Name of Organization: CEDAC

Country: Cambodia

Filled in by: Sam Vitou

Output						Outcome		
Number of FG/CBOs	Men's Group	Women's Group	Mixed Group	Total number people involved		Number of FGs/CBOs showing improved functioning		
				Men involved	Women involved	Women Group	Mixed Group	Total
Supported to review and plan								
Supported in implementing capacity building activities								
...								
Capacity building strategies chosen (number of FG/CBO involved in each)						What are those improvements?		
Lessons and Recommendations						Lessons and Recommendations:		

PART B: PM&E Data Sheets for Country Coordinator

For the Period of

Country:

7. Synthesis sheet Regular Policy Dialogue Activities

For the Period of: January to December 2007

Name of Organization: CEDAC

Country: Cambodia

Filled in by: Sam Vitou

OUTPUT			OUTCOME	
NSC Meetings	Dates/Place	Participants	Key decision (if applicable)	Evidence of (national sub) policies that include PID or aspects thereof
1	20 April 2007 at CEDAC	5		
2	21 May 2007 at CEDAC	5	Decision on the experimentation proposal	
3	28 may 2007 at CEDAC	5	Decision on the experimentation proposal	
4	6 July 2007 at CEDAC	4		
5	23 Oct 2007 at CEDAC	4		
Meetings with policy makers	Dates/Place	Name & institution of person visited	Results and follow up	Evidence of (national sub) policies that include now PID
1				
2				
3				
Other policy activities (field visit by policy maker, attendance to key meeting at national level, organization of seminar or public debate, etc)	Dates/Place			Evidence of (national sub) policies that include now PID

field visit PDA Kg. Cham and Kg. Chhnang	26-27 Feb 2007 at CEDAC Takeo	29	Saving Group, Chicken raising, vegetable, Organic rice and compost
PDA Kampong Thom and Kampong Speu	27-29 June 2007 at CEDAC Takeo	22	MPF, Chicken raising, Process to set up and management of Farmer Association
PDA Battambang	21-22 August 2007 at CEDAC Takeo	21	Compost, Chicken raising, fish, pig, MPF and vegetable
PDA Svay Rieng + Prey Veng	05-06 November 2007 at CEDAC Office	30	Saving Group, SRI, Chicken, fish pig raising, MPF
Local innovation workshop	30 September 2007 at KNSA	31	Fish raising, How to grow cucumber, tomato, Chicken raising, SRI
	22 October 2007 at PDA BB	26	Guava, how make rice dry, Chicken raising
	20 Spember 2007 at PDA Kg. Cham	45	Chicken raising, Pig raising, Tomato, compost management, guava,
	1 October 2007 at PNSA	60	Processing earth worm to feed of fish, pig, chicken and duck, Processing straw to feed of cow and buffalo, processing crab for feed of animal, water hyacinth make to feed of pig
	18 November 2007 at DAALI	30	Pig raising, Chicken raising
	17 October 2007 at DAE	35	Cabbage, MPF, pig raising, cucumber, Rice
	06 October 2007 at PDA PV	31	Chicken raising, SRI, fish raising, vegetable, Saving group
	07 October 2007 at PDA SR	32	SRI, Vegetable, fruit tree, Chicken and pig raising, fish, compost, Saving group, rice bank,

	19 September 2007 at PDA Kg. Thom	19	Chicken, SRI, generic, Potato, MPF, wax gourd, bitter melon	
	13 November 2007 at PDA Takeo	65	Fish in Plastic, Fish raising, chicken, traditional medicine for human, traditional medicine for animal, food processing,	
	PDA kg. Speu	35	Salad, compose for green pepper, compost for vegetable, Cucumber,	
	1 November 2007 PDA Kg. Chhnang	40	Saving group, SRI, chicken, vegetable, fish	
Notes on facilitating or hindering factors, lessons learned and recommendations			Notes on facilitating or hindering factors, lessons learned and recommendations	

8 Synthesis sheet Development of Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships (NSC and Working Group)

For the Period of: January to December 2007

Name of Organization: CEDAC

Country: Cambodia

Filled in by: Sam Vitou

Output							Outcome		
Stakeholder participation in country Prolinnova platform							No of own collaborative initiatives beyond DGIS Funding (add short description)	Percentage of budget covered by DGIS funds	
Type of Organization	Number of representatives in platform			Levels of involvement of partners					
				Attending meeting		Access to Prolinnova resources			
	Male	Female	Total	< 50%	> 50%	Yes	No		
NGO	16	5	21						
Govt extension	32	8	40						
Educational Institutions	12	1	13						
Research			0						
Farmers, CBO	18	6	24						
Other									
Notes on other evidence that shows partners commitment and involvement (or lack of) with Prol. Country platform and agenda:									
Lessons learned and Recommendations: - The results of the experimentation need to be presented by the farmers because the farmers do the experimentation									

9. Information sheet publication and dissemination

For the Period of: January to December 2007

Name of Organization: CEDAC

Country: Cambodia

Filled in by: Sam Vitou

Output		Outcome	
Type of publication (general)	Numbers produced	Number of persons documents produced	Evidence of use and feedback received from readers
Farmer innovation book	1	3,000	Distribute to NGOs, farmers and Govt institutions
Farmer magazine	12	7,000	Distribute to NGOs, farmers and Govt institutions
Type of publication Farmer-led	Numbers produced	Number of persons documents produced	Evidence of use and feedback received from readers
Case study on local innovation	1	67	
Number of documents posted on the Prolinnova Website			
Lessons learned and recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 152 farmer readers were interviewed to assess quality and impact of farmer magazine - 5,500 copies of farmer magazines were monthly distributed to relevant stakeholders 			

10. Information sheet integration of PID in Educational Institutions

For the Period of: January to December 2007

Name of Organization: CEDAC

Country: Cambodia

Filled in by: Sam Vitou

Output			Outcome
Summary of activities with educational institutions			Educational institutions which have included PID (or aspects thereof) in their curricula
			Number of students (please specify course level/degree) provided education on PID/LI
Awareness raising, capacity building	Work on curricula	Other activities	
Exchange visit of lecturers in the working area of CEDAC			PNSA 30
Exchange visit of lecturers in the working area of CEDAC	Include the part of PID in the main curricular		KNSA 63
PID in the curricular of lecturer	PID		IU 28
Lessons learned and recommendations - Due to lack of money the lecturer workshop planned to organize this year were postponed			Lessons learned and recommendations