GAP IMPLEMENTATION IN CAMBODIA AND NATIONAL ROADMAP FOR CAMBODIAN GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (CamGAP 2017-2021)
Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) implementation

- Base on ASEAN GAP standard endorse by ASEAN minister that have 4 module:
  - Food Safety Module (November 2006)
  - Produce Quality Module (November 2006)
  - Worker Health, Safety and Welfare Module (November 2006)
  - Environmental Management Module (January 2007)
National GAP standard was approved by MAFF through Ministerial Proclamation No 099 MAFF dated 10 March 2010.

This Ministerial Proclamation has 6 articles

General Directorate of Agriculture is responsible for implementation of management mechanism of GAP, and issuing certificate of GAP compliance.
National GAP standard was approved by MAFF through Ministerial Proclamation No. 099 MAFF dated 10 March 2010.

- This Ministerial Proclamation has 6 articles
- General Directorate of Agriculture is responsible for implementation of management mechanism of GAP, and issuing certificate of GAP compliance.
➢ Since 2010 to 2016: The farmers Training in 6 Provinces with a total number of 8500 Farmers were trained in Managing Food Safety and Post harvest Quality of Fruit and Vegetables
➢ In the end of 2010: The debate on GAP was disseminate by TV broadcasting
➢ Has been developed of standard and guidelines for certification
➢ Has been publish GAP printed materials for farmers on food safety
➢ Has been publish awareness on GAP to all people by Khmer TV
➢ Now GDA have been complete the national GAP brand name (CamGAP) and Logo by MAFF: No. 182 on 18/Feb/2016 base on national GAP standard
CamGAP Logo

GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES
GAP application Form
Setting up the Cambodia GAP Certification Bodies

Accreditation body

Certification body (GDA)

Advisory body (DPPSPS)

Inspection body
Laboratory Testing body
Auditing body

Stakeholders and Consumers
Cambodia GAP Certification Process

Application to PDAFF or GDA

PDAFF staff or GDA

PDAFF staff

Inspectors (PDAFF & GDA)

PDAFF

Certification Committee (GDA)

Document review

FFS

Inspection

Report

Audit (GDA & PDAFF)

Report

Approval

Certification
PPSPSD has been conduct GAP Logo launching to stakeholder with to 70 persons at Inter. Hotel on 02/03/2017
In 2017: PPSPSD collaborated with GIZ has been conduct developing on GAP Road map with stakeholder 30 persons at PP Hotel on 21-22/03/2017
(Cam-GAP) 2017-2021
5 Year Stepwise Development for each component (Highlights)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Extension</th>
<th>Farm practices (GAP + IPM)</th>
<th>Productivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Roll-out pilot projects to 36 villages</td>
<td>Evaluate extension process, GAP practices of farmers, and quality of certified produces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Roll-out pilot projects to 27 villages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Roll-out pilot projects to 18 villages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Working with existing programs (e.g. ADB, IFAD, CQH) Conduct TOT Develop training materials Promote GAP practices in 3 pilot areas including: 3 villages in each of the 3 selected provinces (9 villages in total)</td>
<td>Train farmers on GAP and IPM practices as well as to keep farming records</td>
<td>Ensure quality farm inputs including seeds, fertilizers, and crop protections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Set direction and priority on how to implement pilot GAP projects</td>
<td>Identify relevant expertise from actual practices of farmers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CERTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>System in placed (CB: AB)</th>
<th>Traceability</th>
<th>Harmonization to ASEAN GAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Train internal and external inspectors</td>
<td>Keep going with farm records</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Train internal and external inspectors</td>
<td>Research base on QR coding system and farm records</td>
<td>Harmonize Cam GAP of vegetables and fruits to ASEAN GAP (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Train internal and external inspectors</td>
<td>Promote and ensure application of farm records</td>
<td>Gradually harmonize Cam GAP GAP of vegetables and fruits to ASEAN GAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revise/adjust forms and record sheets</td>
<td>Revise farm record sheets</td>
<td>Harmonize Cam GAP of food safety with ASEAN GAP (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Train internal and external inspectors</td>
<td>Set up QR code and related technology systems</td>
<td>Gradually harmonize Cam GAP of vegetables and fruits to ASEAN GAP (2018-2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Design and test database systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Set up pest control/quarantine for export of GAP certified produces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ensure traceability and functional database systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Recruit and train 10 new technical staffs at national level for Department of Plant Protection</td>
<td>Develop farm record sheets and record systems</td>
<td>Ensure certification structure is established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Train internal and external inspectors</td>
<td>Test record sheets with existing farmers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>Market function</td>
<td>Increasing farm income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Establish GAP shops in each province and city</td>
<td>Stable supply of GAP certified produces to the markets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Ensure that the government has strong policy on GAP</td>
<td>Establish Collecting and Packaging Centers</td>
<td>Enhance networking among Agricultural Cooperatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Compile GAP guideline into formal education system</td>
<td>Promote Cam GAP logo</td>
<td>Increase distribution channels for GAP certified produces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Continue raising public awareness through media, publication, training, and workshops</td>
<td>Facilitate flow of market information between supply and demand</td>
<td>Ensure regularly supply of certified produces (safety and quality)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Facilitate market linkages between producers and consumers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Communicate with general public to raise awareness on safe food and GAP certification through various channels (e.g. mass media, social media, stakeholders forum, personality, as well as Cam GAP Awareness Day)</td>
<td>Facilitate flow of market information between supply and demand</td>
<td>Analyze value chains of particular farm commodities and analyze cost structure of selected produces to identify opportunities for increased farm income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Facilitate market linkages between producers and consumers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Train key actors on GAP (e.g. government officials, NGOs, private sector, as well as farmer representatives)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Laboratory</th>
<th>Cool chain management</th>
<th>Fund raising</th>
<th>Public Platforms on GAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Laboratory operate commercially</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fund-raising</td>
<td>Cam GAP multi-stakeholders platforms are fully functional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Laboratory of GDA could detect pesticide residues as well as microbiological infestations</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fund-raising</td>
<td>Continue regular Public-Private dialogues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accredited independent laboratory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Certify laboratory</td>
<td>Expand and ensure proper cool-chain management</td>
<td>Fund-raising</td>
<td>Continue regular Public-Private dialogues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Train staffs of laboratory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Increase capacity of laboratories</td>
<td>Experiment cool-chain management</td>
<td>Develop fundraising strategy</td>
<td>Produce Khmer and English versions of online information for all stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investigate potential business models of laboratory</td>
<td></td>
<td>Matching donors with project holders</td>
<td>Continue regular Public-Private dialogues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Inventory of existing laboratory</td>
<td>Study potential of cool-chain management in plot areas</td>
<td>Mapping of potential funding sources</td>
<td>Initiate public-private collaboration on GAP production and trading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Set up laboratory</td>
<td></td>
<td>Seek funding for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Summary of GAP Roadmap 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Component 1 Extension of GAP</th>
<th>Component 2 GAP Certification</th>
<th>Component 3 Marketing GAP and Produces</th>
<th>Component 4 Management Supports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>• Evaluate and extract lessons learned from extension process and results Roll-out to 36 villages</td>
<td>• Consolidate GAP AP certification system</td>
<td>• Establish pilot GAP shops in each province/city • Ensure stable supply of GAP certified produces</td>
<td>• Laboratory operates commercially • Multi-stakeholders platform functional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>• Roll-out to 27 villages</td>
<td>• Conduct research base on QR code and farm record sheets • Harmonize Cam GAP on fruit and vegetable with ASEAN GAP</td>
<td>• Ensure government policy • Networking of ACs • Establish Collecting and Packaging Centre</td>
<td>• Independent laboratories are accredited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>• Roll-out to 18 villages Establish demo farms</td>
<td>• Train inspectors • Implement QR coding system</td>
<td>• Organize National Campaign • Integrate GAP Guideline to formal education system • Organize GAP Trade Fair • Promote Cam GAP logo</td>
<td>• Ensure laboratories are certified • Consolidate lessons on cool-chain management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>• Pilot GAP in 9 villages (in 3 communes of 3 districts in 3 provinces) • Train farmers • Ensure quality inputs</td>
<td>• Set up technology for traceability • Develop QR code system • Develop database • Harmonize Cam GAP on Food Safety with ASEAN</td>
<td>• Ensure availability of quality and safe produces (formal &amp; informal markets) • Carry out campaign at provincial level</td>
<td>• Improve capacity of laboratories • Develop business model for laboratories • Publish GAP online info in Khmer/English • Organize provincial stakeholders meetings • Matching donors with project holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>• Set direction on GAP extension • Prioritize crops • Develop working tools • Farmer registration</td>
<td>• Recruit and train staffs of GDA • Develop procedures and forms for GAP certifications • Train inspectors • Ensure certification structure in placed</td>
<td>• Launch public communication on GAP and food safety • Train personnel from different sectors • Establish market linkages</td>
<td>• Inventory of existing laboratories • Set up new laboratories • Establish public-private collaboration • Study potential of cool-chain management • Mapping of donors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conceptual Framework of the GAP Roadmap 2021

The highlights of this roadmap are based on 4 main components as shown in the following chart:
Figure 2: Main working areas of Production

Figure 3: Main working areas of Certification

Figure 4: Main working areas of Marketing

Figure 5: Main working areas of Management Supports
Main focus of each component:

**1. Production**

On the supply side, focus will be given to the following areas: 1) to improve extension system of GDA, 2) to ensure farm practices of farmers/producers according to GAP standard, and 3) to ensure productivity and regular supply of GAP certified produces to markets.

In terms of **extension**, GDA will ensure that farmers/producers are aware of benefits from improving their practices according to GAP standard.
- Extension work will begin with scanning potential and interested farmers in pilot areas and then gradually expand numbers of farmer groups as well as areas of GAP practices
- Responsible GDA and PDAPF team members should be well trained to plan and to carry out their tasks effectively

In terms of **farmer practices**, extension team should ensure that;
- All relevant forms according to GAP standard requirement will be introduced to farmers and regularly monitored
- Addition to the GAP Standard, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) will be introduced to replace heavy chemical applications to ensure safer health of farmers, consumers, and the environment.

In terms of **productivity**
- GAP certified products should be served for home consumption of farmers as well as to markets
- The certified produces should be supplied to markets on a regular basis.
- Farmers’ income should be proportional to market value of the produces
“Certification” covers three areas: 1) to ensure certification system of Cambodia is in place and functional, 2) to ensure quality assurance is functional, and 3) Cam GAP is harmonized with ASEAN GAP.

The GAP certification system should be implemented effectively by cooperation from all concerned parties including producers, consumers, suppliers, as well as PDAPF.

Traceability system should be functional to ensure confident and trust of the consumers to the certified produces.

Improved market filter for GAP certified produces.

The Cam GAP will be harmonized to ASEAN GAP.
Marketing

3. Demand-driven marketing approaches should pay attention to three areas: 1) awareness of the consumers, 2) distribution channels and accessibility to GAP certified produces, and 3) substantial farmers’ income

- **Consumers** are aware of the benefits and necessity to select and consume GAP certified produces
  - GAP certified produces become priority choice of consumers
  - Market share and value of GAP certified produces should be gradually increased over time.

- **Distribution channels** for GAP certified produces are established at local (province) and central level
  - Buyers could clearly distinct certified produces from others
  - At the market place, GAP certified produces remain similar prices to normal produces but safer and healthier for consumers

- **Income opportunities** for farmers/producers increased when practicing farming according to GAP standard.
  - Value-chain of GAP certified produces will be managed to ensure most of product prices at the market will reach famers to maintain incentives of their GAP practices
  - Farmers can expect regular and fair income from GAP practices
Management Supports

Four areas of enabling supports to ensure GAP standard are expected to be organized and expanded effectively: 1) certified laboratory for GAP standard, 2) cool-chain management to ensure shelf-life of certified produces, 3) multi-stakeholder platform to steer the GAP movement in Cambodia, and 4) funding from various sources to support the movements

**Laboratory**
- A certified laboratory is crucial to support implementation of the GAP standard.
- The capacity of existing laboratories should be upgraded or specific laboratories to be established
- Qualified laboratory staffs will be recruited and trained to meet requirements

**Cool-chain management**
- Cool-chain management facilities and practices will be established and expanded along supply chain of GP certified produces

**Multi-stakeholders platform**
- Forum and exchange platform among actors and stakeholders of GAP certification system will be established and continuously expanded to drive and steer GAP standard movements

**Funding**
- Potential and interested donors will be mapped
- Matching between donors and national/local agencies, which need support
Still lack of understanding of GAP among primary producers, processors, consumers and public servants

Still weak linkages between technical knowledge and extension services and farmers

Small and fragmented production units, with farmers that operate individually, with little incentive for adopting GAP program

Lack of a regulatory framework to facilitate domestic adoption and compliance with ASEAN GAP standard and still lack of clarity regarding which agency is responsible for public sector crop inspection and certification

Limited capacity of testing laboratory including a shortage of qualified staff and funds.
Future Plan

- Continue conduct training of trainers on GAP and auditor
- Continue conduct train to farmers on GAP for food safety and produce quality and also conduct farmers field school
- Conduct training workshop to consumers and sellers on GAP requirement
- Continue publish awareness on GAP to stakeholder by Khmer TV
- Continue conduct refresh TOT and auditors training workshop
- Continue develop guideline of GAP for each specific crop
- Continue publish GAP printed materials for farmers
- Organize teams to follow up GAP trainings which were provided to farm workers and growers
- Set up GAP farm certification
Questions and Doubts
NATIONAL ROADMAP FOR CAMBODIAN ORGANIC AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (CAM. ORGANIC 2021)

WORKSHOP: DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING SUCCESSFUL PARTNERSHIPS IN VEGETABLE SECTOR

PREPARED BY: DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND SUBSIDIARY CROPS AND ACIAR-FUNDED PROJECT.
Overall Goals in 2030

- Cambodia will become an organic country which described by:
  - Cam Org is harmonized with international standard
  - Special organic agriculture zone is established
  - Market share of organic certified products is increased up to 40-50% of market values
  - Improved livelihoods of organic producers and living in enabling environment for organic production
  - Cambodian organic producers are trusted and popular locally and internally
Objectives of the Organic Roadmap 2021

1) National organic regulations are established
2) Laws and regulations related to use of pesticide are implemented
3) Farmers/producers are well trained on organic productions
4) Various organic certified products are available in markets
5) 80% of Cambodian population are aware of benefits from consumption of organic food
6) Effective multi-stakeholders platform on organic movement are functional at local and national levels
2. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF THE ORGANIC ROADMAP 2021

Main focus of each component:

- Certification
- Production
- Management Supports
- Marketing

Organic
**On going**

1. Production

On the supply side, focus will be given to the following areas: 1) to improve extension system on OA, 2) to ensure farm practices of farmers/producers according to the Organic Standard, and 3) to ensure productivity and regular supply of certified produces to markets.

Figure 1: Main working areas of Production
On going

2. Certification

“Certification” covers four areas: 1) to endorse Cambodia Organic Standard, 2) to ensure organic certification services is in place and functional, 3) to improve capacity of concerned actors in certification and accreditation, and 4) to promote Logo as well as Label of Cambodia Organic Standard

Figure 2: Main working areas of Certification
3. Marketing
Demand-driven marketing approaches should pay attention to two major areas: 1) awareness of the consumers, 2) distribution channels and accessibility to certified produces.

Figure 3: Main working areas of marketing
4. Management Supports

Three areas of enabling supports to ensure Organic standard are expected to be organized and expanded effectively: 1) policy and regulations on organic standard, 2) certified laboratory for organic standard, and 3) multi-stakeholder platform to steer the organic movement in Cambodia.

Figure 5: Main working areas of Management Supports
# 3. SUMMARY OF ROADMAP For 5 YEAR STEPWISE DEVELOPMENT Of Four COMPONENTENT 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Component 1 Production</th>
<th>Component 2 Certification</th>
<th>Component 3 Marketing</th>
<th>Component 4 Management Supports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2021 | • Update extension guideline  
• Update strategic plan  
• Evaluate performance and effectiveness of extension process  
• Support organic food processing  
• Focusing on sweet potatoes | • Consumers aware of organic certified produces nationwide  
• Ensure uniform standard of organic markets  
• International export of organic produce increased | | |
| 2020 | • Conduct National workshop on Organic Standard  
• Networking of producer groups  
• Organize farmer market and trade fair  
• Focusing on cashew nut | • Develop database  
• Conduct annual public campaign  
• Establish wholesalers’ market of organic produces | | |
| 2019 | • Farmers receive organic certification  
• Extension workshop  
• Focusing on fruits | • Develop standard for agricultural inputs, livestock, processed products  
• Government to subsidize certification costs | • Conduct annual public campaign for organic foods and trade fair  
• Develop central packaging | • Up scaling  
• Recognition of organic standard and certified produces  
• National Organic Trader and Conference  
• Develop one-stop information services and online database |
## On going

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Conduct TOT for extension officers</td>
<td>• Set up guideline and strategic plan for organic farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Formulate producer groups and ICS</td>
<td>• Develop training materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Train farmers on Organic Standard Focusing on vegetables and rice</td>
<td>• Consultation workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adjust the standard as necessary</td>
<td>• Finalize and endorse the Organic Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Launch certification services</td>
<td>• Set up CB at national and private sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Licensing CB of private sector</td>
<td>• Develop guideline for certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Capacity building for CB from private sector</td>
<td>• Conduct need assessment and baseline survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Promote and monitor used of organic logo</td>
<td>• Train inspectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Focusing on vegetables and rice</td>
<td>• Finalize logo and launch to the market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adjust the standard as necessary</td>
<td>• Promote consumption of organic foods to selected target groups (e.g. health club and gym club)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Launch certification services</td>
<td>• Conduct awareness campaign through social media and extension materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Licensing CB of private sector</td>
<td>• Conduct awareness campaign for retailers and sellers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Capacity building for CB from private sector</td>
<td>• Identify target groups and target areas for organic for organic promotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Promote and monitor used of organic logo</td>
<td>• Conduct market research of organic produces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Focusing on vegetables and rice</td>
<td>• Identify R&amp;D issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adjust the standard as necessary</td>
<td>• Formulation of private sector organic association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Launch certification services</td>
<td>• Draft PGS guideline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Action Plan 2017-2018

Highlights of achievements for Action Plan 2017-2018

Component 1: Production

- Stakeholders consultation workshop(s) on strategic planning for organic farming
- Preparation of training on organic standards and practices: training guideline, training materials
- Conduct training of officials and Formulate producer, and Follow up and improve quality product

Component 2: Certification

- Finalize and endorse the Organic Standard for Cambodia and develop guideline for certification
- Conduct need assessment and baseline survey
- Set up CB at national and private sector, Capacity building for CB and Inspector
- Promote and monitor used of organic logo in the markets
- Develop database for organic certification and products traceability
- Develop standard for agricultural inputs and Other products
On going

Component 3: Marketing

- Conduct awareness campaign to promote consumption of organic foods start from selected target groups (e.g. health club and gym club) and through general public by social media and extension materials
- Conduct awareness campaign for retailers and sellers, and link to stakeholder.
- Develop central packaging to facilitate traders and to ensure products quality
- Establish wholesalers’ market of organic produces
- Ensure uniform standard of organic markets and increasing for export.
- Continue conduct public campaign and trade fair for organic products
On going

- **Component 4: Management supports**
  - Planning
    - Identify target groups and target areas for organic promotion
    - Conduct market research of organic produces and identify R&D issues
    - Public consultation
  - **Structural development**
    - Formulation of private sector organic association
    - Establish National Organic Advisory Board, and
  - Establish National PGS Council Technical works,
  - **Market channels,**
  - **Capacity building**
  - **Up scaling,**
5. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM FACILITATOR

❖ Content of the plan

☐ This roadmap was developed with consideration of holistic integration and multi-dimensional approaches including;
  a) Perspective of time dimension
  b) Value chain management
  c) Multi-actors approaches
  d) Multi-dimensional development

❖ The roadmap should be in-line with Organic standard especially on laboratory issues;

☐ Unlike Organic standard, the organic roadmap should be mainly driven by the private sector through a market led process. Hence, the government agencies might play different roles to the one of Organic.
6. Way forward

- The key actors, especially the responsible implementing public agencies, should finalize details of this roadmap together to ensure feasibility and availability of needed support prior to implementation of the roadmap.

- The action plan might need further strategizing at operational level to be more appropriate to the particular local circumstances.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR LISTENING