

Profile of Speakers



CHAN Saruth (Ph.D.) is the undersecretary of state of the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries. He gained master's degree in Agriculture Engineering and Management and Ph.D in Business Management. In addition to that, he has developed many publications related to conservation agriculture, agriculture mechanization, human resource development in public sector, women empowerment and so on. Moreover, he has over 30 years' experiences in various fields of agriculture development ranging from agriculture engineering, biomass, climate resilience, capacity development to gender mainstreaming.



SENG Vang (Ph.D.) is the Director of Department of Agriculture Land Resources Management (DALRM) of the General Directorate of Agriculture (GDA) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). He obtained his Ph.D. in soil science. He has over 25 years of experience in soil research, land management and crop nutrition, pre and post-harvest handling of agriculture crops, crop protection, and rural livelihood assessment and technology adoption by farmers. He is a widely published author and co-authored on research themes such as agriculture and water, crop diversification, land resources, plant nutrition, and rice production systems under climate change impacts, which include a strong focus on the Cambodia farming systems.



Florent TIVET (Ph.D.) is an agronomist from CIRAD, French Agricultural Research Center for Development, and an expert in agroecology, conservation agriculture, cropping system design, soil fertility management and assessment, appropriate-scale mechanisation, preservation of genetic banks, and seed production. He has been working for more than 12 years in South-East Asia and is currently providing support to the Conservation Agriculture Service Center (CASC) of the Cambodia for the Department of Agriculture Land Resources Management (DALRM), General Directorate of Agriculture (GDA).



Rajiv PRADHAN has over 28 years of experiences working in both private and development sectors. He has wide experience particularly in SME/private sector development and enabling environment areas. He specializes in strategic management, designing projects, building teams to implement the projects, deal making with private sector, business modelling, and providing innovative scaling/expansion methods in various market segments.



SROUR Sorkunthika earned her bachelor's degree in International Relations and completed an exchange study in Political Sciences from the United States, funded by the U.S Department of State. She also participated in various exchange programs such as CIMB Young ASEAN Leaders Program in Malaysia, and Ship for

Southeast Asian and Japanese Youth Program (SSEAYP). She started involving in development field following her graduation, working related to election reforms and development cooperation of an embassy. Currently, she is working in MIGIP (Mekong Inclusive Growth and Innovation Programme) at Swisscontact, which aims at improving agriculture productivities leading to increasing farmers' income in Cambodia through the adoption of existing innovative technologies.



KHOM Sokha graduated from Royal University of Agriculture, majoring Agricultural Technology and Management. Currently, she is a vice-chief officer at Agricultural Engineering and Land Reform office, Department of Agricultural Engineering (DAEng), General Directorate of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Sokha has been working at DAEng for about 4 years in the fields of land reform, irrigation and agriculture machinery.

Profile of Organizations

MAFF – Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries

MAFF is the government ministry of Cambodia that is responsible for governing activities of agriculture, forestry and the fishery industry in Cambodia. The Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries has the following duties and duties:

- Develop and implement an agricultural development policy aimed at improving the standard of living of the people;
- Participate in the development of land use policy and reforms;
- Orient and plan of all aspects of agricultural development;
- Coordinate, monitor and evaluate agricultural practices and agricultural development activities;
- Monitor the evolution of agriculture's natural resources and facilitate the exploitation of those natural resources to meet demand of the nation and respect for ecology;
- Define the regulations for agriculture's natural resources management and monitor compliance;
- Evaluate and train human resources for agricultural development by raising technical awareness and enabling features use this resource effectively;
- Provide necessary technical support and advice to farmers to improve agricultural production and productivity;
- Establish policies and monitor the implementation, enhancement and improvement of the functioning of relevant professional associations and agriculture;
- Study and disseminate science, technical and economic issues in all fields of agriculture;
- Guide on land development and improvement of soil quality and use of agricultural land, plant species, animals, geochemistry and medicine agriculture adapt to the geographical conditions of the region to ensure high yields and balance natural environment;
- Cooperate with and cooperate with foreign countries, international organizations, NGOs to develop agriculture in all sectors;
- Participate in promoting and promoting investment in exports of agricultural and food products;
- Carry out activities related to Mekong River Basin in accordance with the duties of the Ministry;
- Participate in the development of cost policies and markets for agricultural products;
- Collect money paid to the state or cooperate with the Ministry of Economy and Finance to collect money;
- Monitor the food safety of all agricultural products, from the beginning of the crop production to the final stages of primary processing; and
- Perform other tasks assigned by the Royal Government.

Website: www.maff.gov.kh

DALRM – Department of Agriculture Land Resource Management

DALRM is one of the departments under GDA (General Directorate of Agriculture) of MAFF. This department main duties are:

- Develop policies, plans, programs and measures for agricultural production development
- Compile land inventory and classify land types;
- Monitor the production of various crops, analyse the technical factors related to the supply of material for production or trade, which influence the evolution of agricultural production;
- Coordinate between public and private sector executives and farmers to optimize production services, such as technical advice, credit, supply, production and trade;
- Develop draft law articles and regulations on the quality of agricultural products from the use of production factors and maintenance, protection and standardization for cultivation and monitoring.
- Disseminate information on agricultural technology and agriculture to farmers and industry and business partners in collaboration with public institutions, specialists and farmer organizations;
- Monitors the quality of agricultural inputs and determines their use;
- Monitoring on border and in crop processing units;
- Define principles and norms for soil maintenance, agricultural land use and soil improvement, safe and sustainable erosion;
- Set up a policy of using vacant or marginal land and setting standards for cropping and monitoring performance; and
- Be responsible for all tasks assigned by management.

DAEng – Department of Agricultural Engineering

DAEng is under the General Directorate of Agriculture of MAFF. DAEng commits toward contributing to poverty reduction, ensuring food security, and adapting to climate change. Its mission is to become a reliable center for effective service of farm machineries, on-farm infrastructure including irrigation, bioenergy and processing of farm-based products.

Goals and Objectives of DAEng for 2016-2020

The proposed strategic plan aspires to apply mechanization as one of the major inputs in agriculture and thereby serving as a catalyst for rural development. More specifically, the mechanization efforts aim to achieve the following objectives:

- Raise the power inputs of farming activities, thereby putting more land into production;
- Decrease drudgery in the field operations, thereby enhancing quality of life of rural men and women;
- Improve timeliness and efficiency of field work;
- Carry out tasks that are otherwise difficult to perform without mechanical mean;
- Advance the quality and value of agricultural produce and processed products of Cambodia;
- Provide entrepreneurship opportunities and sustainable rural livelihood; and
- Facilitate crop processing and thereby improving rural economic opportunities.

Swisscontact

Swisscontact is a business-oriented independent foundation focused on international technical cooperation. Swisscontact's work in Cambodia involves a focus on SME promotion, skills development, financial services and resource efficiency, through private sector development. Swisscontact operates through supporting local partners in the private and public sector to offer improved and sustainable services to low-income communities. Swisscontact is committed to strengthening existing local economic systems. The Mekong Inclusive Growth and Innovation Programme (MIGIP), programme of Swisscontact, recognises that agro-technologies play a critical role in transforming Cambodian agriculture towards a future vision of sustainable agriculture intensification. The programme aims to (1) increase successful commercial adoption of appropriate existing agro-technologies that can help smallholder farmers increase their incomes and (2) strengthen local capacity in the development and commercialisation of new, appropriate agro-technologies for smallholder farmers.

Website: www.swisscontact.org

CIRAD - Centre de Coopération en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement

(CIRAD), the French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development, is an organization working for the sustainable development of tropical and Mediterranean regions, in the South and French overseas regions. From its regional offices, CIRAD conducts joint operations with more than 90 countries. It also has scientific platforms with a regional vocation in the French overseas regions. In metropolitan France, it provides the national and global scientific communities with extensive research and training facilities. CIRAD has a staff of 1800, including 800 researchers. It comprises three scientific departments and 33 research units. In response to the economic, social and environmental changes resulting from globalization, CIRAD has renewed its scientific strategy, which now centres on six priority lines of research, accompanied by a new geographical partnership strategy aimed at expanding and consolidating its international cooperation structure. In Cambodia, CIRAD primarily gears its research toward an agroecological transition of smallholder farmers, reconstructing sustainable farming and alleviating poverty. This includes food security and health safety, managing emerging epidemiological risks, environmental protection, ecological intensification, and promoting biodiversity.

Website: <https://www.cirad.fr/en>