



28 - 31 MARCH 2022 —

**ASIA-PACIFIC FORUM ON
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Promoting Food Security through Combating Soil Degradation in the Asia-Pacific

30 March 2022, 12.15-13.45 Bangkok time

Experiences of Conservation Agriculture and Sustainable Intensification Consortium (CASIC)

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I. Agricultural land degradation in Cambodia



- Land degradation and water scarcity are real challenge for global food security and is of particular relevance to Cambodia.
- The main issues concerning land degradation in Cambodia are conversion of forest to non-forest, climate change effect, pest and diseases, unsustainable land management practices, soil erodibility, and infrastructure development.
- The UNCCD National Action Program (NAP) which has recently been approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Royal Government of Cambodia on 28 March 2018 has set the foundation for the political commitment from the government towards achieving Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) by 2030.
- The NAP has set the goals towards achieving poverty alleviation and maintaining sustainable agricultural development through effective use and management of land and forest resources, to improve mitigation and adaptation capacity to climate change.

II. The Conservation Agriculture in Cambodia

The 3 Principles:

- No-tillage
- Cover crop/Permanent cover
Diversity/Green cover
- Crop rotation

Soil restoration

Soil Carbon accumulation

Water infiltration & retention

Efficiency and Profit



III. Introduction to CASIC



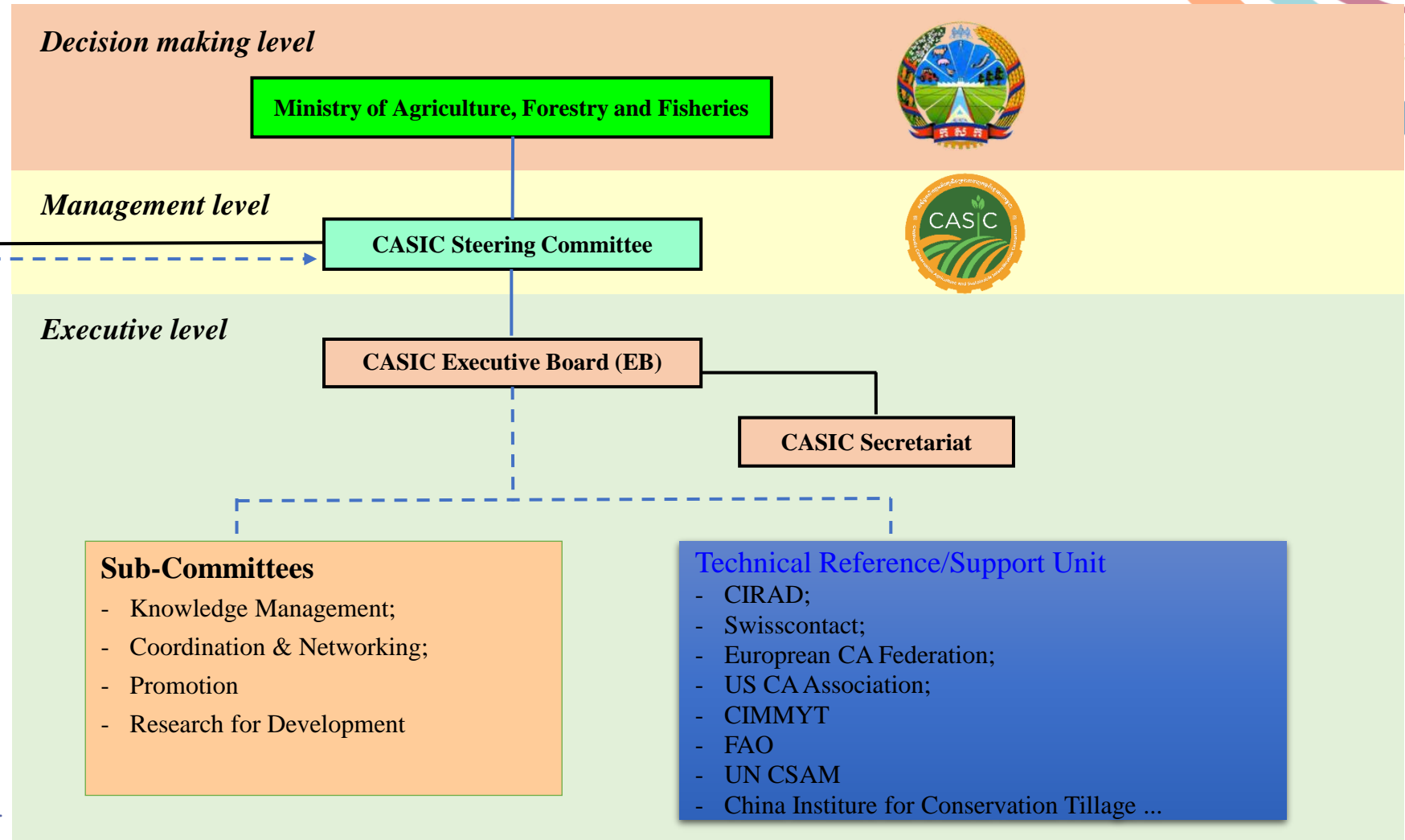
- Conservation Agriculture and Sustainable Intensification (CA & SI) activities had been implemented in Cambodia since 2004 in close collaboration with CIRAD;
- Due to the lack of participation from the private sector and other stakeholders in the field of conservation agriculture, its activities have not been scaled up widely;
- To turn CA & SI into a commercial venture, there was a need for all market actors including; farmers, seeds/crop providers, agriculture cooperatives, tractor owners, middlemen (brokers), manufacturing workshops, training institutions, financial institutions, retailers and input suppliers etc. to come together;
- Therefore, it was a need to establish the **Cambodia Conservation Agriculture Sustainable Intensification Consortium** (CASIC) in order to work together on addressing these issues in order to make CA & SI more accessible to farmers through the market actors offering the services.



3.1. CASIC Organizational Structure & its arrangements



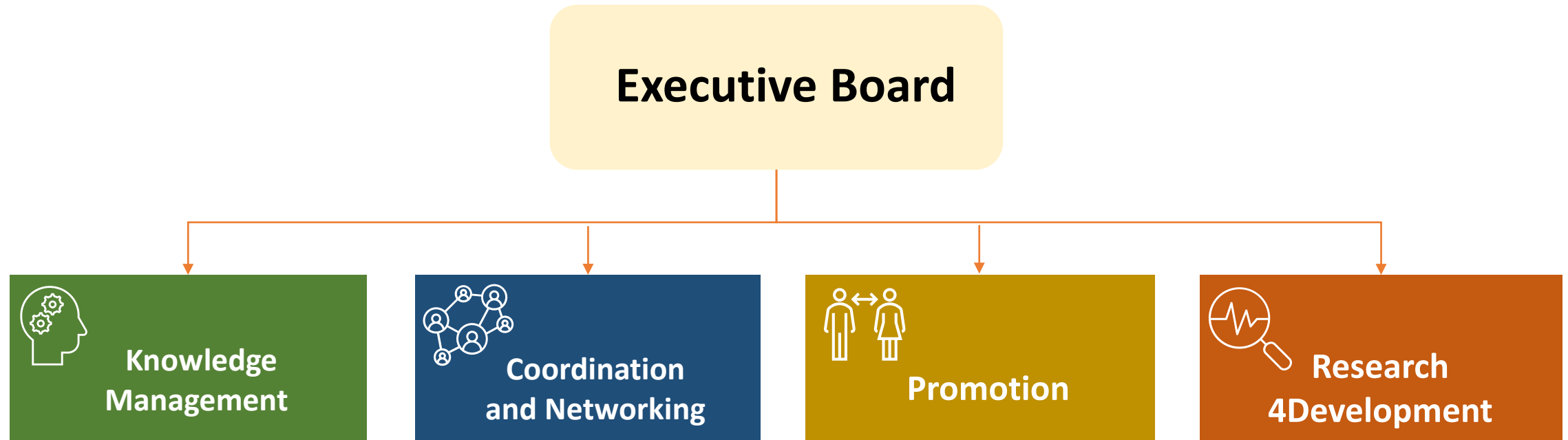
- Development partners**
- AFD
 - USAID
 - Swiss Agency
 - European Commission
 - FAO
 - ACIAR ...



3.2 CASIC Subcommittees



4 subcommittees have been envisaged for CASIC to work on the issues of Conservation Agriculture



IV. CA & SI adaption in Cambodia

3.2 CA & SI adoption in Cambodia

Farmer's land area applied CA practice from 2010 to 2021



V. Conclusion



- CA & SI increase the resilience of the production systems and strengthen farmers' ability to cope with economic and climate shocks and the effects of climate change;
- CA & SI activities have been implemented in Cambodia since 2004 in close collaboration with CIRAD;
- Due to the lack of participation from the private sector and other stakeholders in the field of conservation agriculture, conservation agriculture activities have not been scaled up widely;
- Because CASIC is a bottom up approach mechanism, that requires support, willingness, compromise, patience and lots of time to be successful in promoting CA/SI activities at present and in the future;
- With good cooperation and mutual support from all partners involved in CASIC, CASIC's work activities went smoothly;
- We are committed to work with partners to support the CASIC five-year roadmap.



Thank you for your attention

