INTERIM REPORT of ACTIVITIES n° 7

Period: from 01/05/2018
To 30/11/2018

Catherine Marquié and Pierre Ferrand

December 14, 2018
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Aknowledgement

The Cirad and the Gret express their warmly thanks to all the partners who contributed to the success of the project, to the members of the ALISEA network for their dynamism and membership as well as to the AFD, for his financial support and trust.
### Glossary

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Summary

The regional ACTAE project aims at promoting agroecology in Lao PDR, Cambodia, Vietnam and Myanmar.

The highlights of the last seven months can be summarized as follows:

- AFD, Cirad and Gret are considering the possibility of extending the duration of the project to maintain certain activities pending the launch of an ACTAE phase 2.
- All grant-funded projects are successfully completed and almost all the written deliverables available on the ALiSEA website.
- A significant valorization of the project results in the form of oral presentations, posters, brochures and a book.
- Cirad, Gret and GDA organized the closing conference 'Forum Agroecology Futures' from 6 to 8 November 2018 in Siem Reap (Cambodia), which was a huge success from 260 participants and the press. It has thus greatly contributed to the visibility and communication of the project results as well as the launching of a momentum between stakeholders of agroecology.
- A first general analysis of subsidies managed by the CANSEA component reveals a dimension of diversified partnership with the targeted countries, very often in a regional approach, carrying out R & D activities going beyond conservation agriculture.
- An attractive and user-friendly website ALiSEA with an increase in membership (115 members).
- Studies for mapping agro-ecological practices at a regional level.
- Joined evaluations of agro-ecological practices.
- Several other co events organized with ALiSEA, very appreciated, to share and promote agroecological practices and knowledge.

Introduction

The ACTAE regional project aims at promoting agroecological transition in South East Asia by building durable and effective mechanisms to facilitate synergies among agroecological initiatives in Lao PDR, Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam.

ACTAE is organized with two components:

1. **The research and development CANSEA network**, led by Cirad, which has the specific objective to produce technical and organizational knowledge and to promote their adoption with a large spectrum of stakeholders

2. **The ALiSEA network, led by Gret**, which have the specific objective to strengthening, sharing, giving visibility to agroecological knowledge, experiences, stories between all stakeholders.

The ACTAE ambition is to contribute to an ecological intensification of agriculture with positive impacts on food safety production, poverty reduction and farming community organization.
At the beginning the project was mainly focusing on Conservation Agriculture (CA). The mid-term evaluation of the CANSEA network, carried out on April 25-27, 2018, highlighted a broader activity scope on others agroecology (AE) dimensions such as: organic agriculture, agroforestry, livestock farming systems, policy dialog.

ACTAE has been evaluated at mid-term by IRAM\(^1\). The main conclusions could be summarized as follows:

- The objective to promote agro ecology is still relevant
- The project partially reached expected results but needs:
  - Enlarging more the networks and partnership
  - Strengthening more structured research projects giving higher visibility on products
- The Cirad support to DALaM allowed an appreciated help to LICA with expected regional facilities at ASEAN level
- ALiSEA succeeded the emergence and the visibility of a stakeholder network joining diverse organizations but needs:
  - More aggregation of private sector, public sector, other entities
  - Establishing governance and institutionalization modalities

A feasibility study entrusted again to IRAM by AFD has just started taking on the bases of the project mid-term evaluation report. It is responsible for making proposals to go ahead with the project taking into consideration the following recommendations:

- Reinforcing and enlarging the existing network
- Supporting national networks in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam and exploring the possibilities to extend to Thailand.
- Strengthening the policy dynamic with LICA
- Connecting and collaboration with other national, regional and international initiatives having converging objectives
- Identifying of new funding resources and proposition of modalities to make the network auto sufficient

The ACTAE project is entering into its final period with finalize value and share all its result with stakeholder. Lessons should be drawn in the same time on the practices and results to achieve a significative agroecological transition.

\(^1\) Institut de Recherche et d’Applications des Méthodes de développement
Activity report

1. Coordination – General information

1.1 Arrival of Dr. Catherine Marquié at the position of Coordinator TA of the Regional ACTAE Project

At the request of Cirad, Philippe Cao Van left Laos early in August 2018. On behalf of DALaM and with the agreement of AFD, Cirad provided a new technical assistant to achieve the project objectives and deliverables. Dr Catherine MARQUIE, Cirad researcher in the Cirad Research Unit AIDA², arrived in Vientiane on September 18, 2018.

Her mission is to finalize the ACTAE project under the best conditions for partners and AFD, to help in the preparation of an ACTAE phase 2 in collaboration with the Gret and AFD, to facilitate and to strengthen the ASEA dynamic in the region.

Catherine Marquié has been officially introduced to partners in Lao PDR by Philippe Girard, Cirad Regional Director on 24th to 26th of September 2018 and by Eric Scopel, Head of the AIDA Research Unit on 13th to 15th to November 2018.

1.2 Organization of the final ACTAE conference: Forum Agroecology Futures, Aspara Resort Hotel (Siem Reap, Cambodia), 6th to 8th of November 2018

The event was co-organized by the General Directorate of Agriculture (GDA) of Cambodia, Cirad and Gret in a joint effort to promote agroecology. A service contract has been established with Mr Axel Mourgue to help in the negotiation with the hotel and organization of the event in Siem Reap.

Over 260 participants from 21 nationalities gathered during the Forum, to discuss the futures of Agroecology.

The overall aim of the forum was to build a momentum around the different dimensions of Agroecology that should be addressed, and consolidate a Regional Agroecology stakeholders’ coalition by wrapping up the achievements of ACTAE project (Towards an Agroecological Transition in South-East Asia, AFD) & discussing the future of regional initiative in Agroecology.

Over 3 days, the participants could learn, share and network through 74 presentations in plenary and parallel sessions, an innovation and knowledge fair (with over 20 booths), a poster session (25 were presented) and a seed swap where more than 60 different plant species were exchanged.

Agroecology being diverse and multidimensional, a broad range of issues were addressed such as the fundamental role of crop biodiversity, the highly preoccupying status of agrochemical use in the region, the need for appropriate-scale machinery, the importance of innovative & participatory intervention mechanisms, the recognition and integration of Indigenous Knowledge, the capacity building of the new generation, the marketing of agroecological products...

A panel discussion bringing together representatives from AFD, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the Livelihood Trust Fund (LIFT), the International Fund for Agriculture

² Agroecology and sustainable intensification of annual crops
Development (IFAD) and the French Embassy highlighted the existing different initiatives for supporting an agroecological transition.

Three main take home messages emerged from all the discussions:
– The importance to invest in soil health and farmer empowerment,
– The necessity to seek convergence between land tenure & agroecology and co-produce a credible narrative for a smallholder pathway towards agricultural development,
– The challenge posed by commodities-based production systems to an agroecological transition.

Lastly, in order to put into practice agroecology, this event was organized in the greener way as possible, choosing an eco-responsible venue, sourcing its coffee and fruits from local organic farms and banning the use of plastic bottles. An assessment of the carbon footprint of the event was carried out and findings were presented.

The Forum gave also the opportunities to valorize the ACTAE project results through 21 leaflets (ACTAE presentation and CANSEA grants) and a book (ALiSEA grants), (Annex 1).

The whole proceeding of the Forum (https://ali-sea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/proceedings-agroecology-futures-regional-forum/) and all the presentations are available on the ALiSEA web site:

1.3 Closure of the Vatnak Cirad office on 31st of October 2018

As the ACTAE project is coming to an end, Cirad did not wish to renew the lease of its office located in Vatnak (Vientiane). The furniture purchased under the ACTAE project was distributed between the personal office of Catherine Marquié, located at her home, and the offices of DALam, waiting for the start of a phase 2. The repartition of furniture, receiving a non-objection agreement from AFD is given in Annex 2.

1.4 Preparation of an ACTAE phase 2

Naomi Noel, Regional Task Team Leader at the Agriculture, Rural development and Biodiversity Division of AFD, officially announced during the Forum Agrology Futures the AFD’s willingness to continue to support agroecology, in particular by funding a second phase of the ACTAE project. The feasibility study, entrusted to Jean Marie Brun and Marion Treboux (IRAM), started at the end of November 2018. The conclusions would be delivered in February or March 2019 for a start of the project expected in September 2019. The objectives of the feasibility study are to define the main structural components, partnership and priorities of an ACTAE 2 project.

Cirad, Gret and several ACTAE Lao partners met Jean Marie Brun and Marion Treboux, during the last week of November 2018 (week 48) to discuss their vision about the future of ACTAE project.

Within the scope of ACTAE and in collaboration with IRAM, Cirad is going to organize a meeting at Bangkok on 28 of January 2019 with researchers and other stakeholders to discuss exclusively
research for development (R4D) in an ACTAE 2 project. The overall goal will be to develop and share a common vision about the role of R4D in ACTAE 2. Between 25 to 30 participants are expected with about 13 local partners, 8 Cirad researchers, 3 members of ALiSEA, 1 person of Gret, 1 person of AFD and 1 person of IRAM.


### 1.5 Request for the extension of the project duration by Cirad and Gret

Cirad and Gret asked AFD the possibility to extend the end of the ACTAE project up to the end of 2019 in order to give financial support to maintain activity and dynamics of some national networks (ALiSEA national secretariats and Bos Knhor training center), while waiting for the ACTAE 2 project to start.

AFD's objective is to propose an amendment to the contract to be able to switch money from one component to another to ensure a smooth operation of the project until the end of 2019.

At the request of AFD, Cirad and Gret provided a provisory estimation about the budget balance available to support ACTAE activities from December 2018 to the end of 2019.

The decision of AFD is until now under process.

### 1.6 Postponement of the ACTAE project audit

CIRAD has already informed Mr Ounheuane Amkhavanh, Director of Asia Pacific Accounting and Audit Services Sole Co., Ltd about the ACTAE extension until 31st of December 2018 without additional funds and be aware about a second probable extension.

After that, it will be necessary to extend the contract for financial and accounting auditing services up to the end of all project activities and expenses.

### 1.7 Projection for the next seven months

Cirad and Gret wish to continue their investment in the reflection on the construction of the second phase of ACTAE. For this purpose, they will mobilize, to the extent of their abilities, ACTAE 1 partners alongside the IRAM team in charge of the feasibility study. The meeting "R4D in ACTAE 2" will be organized in January 2019 with this in mind.

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1 Addendum to the Specific Memorandum of Understanding (SMOU) signed on the 11th of July 2016 between DALaM and Cirad for the implementation of the ACTAE Regional Project.
Continue to support partially the Bos Knhor site activities (Annex 3) and the functioning of ALiSEA to maintain momentum pending the start of the second phase of ACTAE (Annex 4).

Continue to promote agroecology through the ACTAE result valorization.

Facilitate the strengthening of relations with DALaM, particularly through direct information exchanges, for example by organizing more frequent feedback workshops. This approach, which is based on a shared willingness of Cirad and DALaM, requires in particular joint work with DALaM Directorate “Agricultural Development and Fertilizer Management”.

Organize a last management committee with DALaM, AFD, Gret/ALiSEA, Cirad/Cansea to present all the project results impacting Lao PDR in February or March 2019.

Organize a last steering committee with representatives of AFD, Gret, Cirad, CANSEA/ASEA, ALiSEA, institutions from Lao PDR, Cambodia, Vietnam, and Myanmar, to present and discuss the results and perspectives of the ACTAE project in April or May 2019.

Continue to achieve permanently all public project documents on the ALiSEA website and think about the evolution of the CANSEA web site.

2. Component CANSEA

2.1 Objective

Strengthen the regional Conservation Agriculture R&D Network in South East Asia - CANSEA - in its function of promoting conservation agriculture effective adoption, notably through involving a wider spectrum of stakeholders, building alliances with agro-ecological movement, and diversifying funding sources.

2.2 Expected results

- The production of new knowledge and practices on conservation agriculture
- The promotion of conservation agriculture practices and adoption
- A diversification of partnership
- Alliances: long term partnership at ASEAN providing political and financial support to the network
- A diversification of funding resources
2.3 Specific activities

2.3.1 Implementation of "competitive grants" for co funding R&D projects from the network members with strong multi-stakeholders' involvement and training component

All the grant activities are successfully completed (Table 1). Among the 21 projects:
- 15 are fully completed and the reports archived on the ALiSEA website.
- 3 are in progress (final narrative reports)
- 2 have sent the final narrative reports but have to finalize the financial reporting
- 1 project was interrupted definitively by Philippe Cao Van (FAC INLE project).

The final reports can be consulted by using the ALiSEA Website link (Table1).

Regarding the FAC-INLE project, the project leader, Dr Thin Nwe Htwe had to go on leave for a period of 3 months for health reasons. She informed Philippe Cao Van of all this by email on April 12, 2018, sending him at the same time her interim activity report (Table 1). Philippe Cao Van though that it was better to consider that this project would stop there, because it did not seem to him judicious to look for a new project leader with less than 3 months of the end of the project (June 30, 2018). There is therefore no official document stopping this project but a judgment of fact since nothing has been done beyond what is reported in the interim report and no expense has been incurred beyond what has been paid and justified (US $ 15,110).

A first general analysis makes it possible to draw preliminary results on the functioning of the R&D network with its partners:

**ACTAE / CANSEA has resulted in a diversified partnership in a regional approach**

ACTAE Grants involved 44 partners with diverse profiles in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam, Myanmar but also in Thailand, USA, Australia and France (Figure 1). Most of them are research institutions and government institution and, in a lesser proportion private actors. About half of the projects involved more than one country under a regional approach (Figure 2).
Figure 1: ACTAE/CANSEA component partnership
ACTA/CANSEA has evolved its R & D themes from conservation agriculture to agroecology.

As regard the results of the grants we can distinguish four main groups of results ranging from understanding on the functioning of the soil to create or improve systems so that they are more sustainable to the mobilization and strengthening of a community of actors and to the understanding of the markets (Figure 3). The production of new knowledge, most of time involving beneficiaries, and collective learning (Figure 4) are two recurrent activities in almost every grant. However, the other activities in supporting the national structures, dedicated to networking and the production of services also meet a strong demand from the partners and are levers for the agroecological transition. Strengthening of these activities in the wake of ACTAE, especially those related to evaluation and policy dialog is to be seriously considered.
Figure 3: The four main R4D results of the ACTAE/CANSEA component to address the agroecological transition.

Figure 4: Main R4D activities in grants managed by the ACTAE/CANSEA Component
2.3.2 Providing necessary support to existing research platforms in order to ensure lasting impact of CA practices on ecosystem services and farmers livelihoods

In Cambodia, a platform of agro-ecological systems of Research and Training for Development is evolving towards a regional Research and Training Center.

The Agroecological Systems Platform is dependent on the General Directorate of Agriculture (GDA). Activities are implemented by GDA/DALRM, CASC and CE SAIN in partnership with Cirad. The Platform is also part of the network of Technology Parks established by CE SAIN which are connected with education (high schools and universities) and extension services.

With its financial support, the ACTAE regional project aimed at preserving a major experimental and training site implemented in the Bos Khnor Station with (i) the engineering and screening process of diversified cropping systems and (ii) experiments as a support of analytical studies, where conventional plow-based cropping systems are compared with a range of direct seeding mulch-based cropping (DMC) systems. Activities are giving a specific emphasis on:

- Phyto-genetic resources management and primary production (cover plants and food crop germplasm conservation and production);
- Biomass management and soil fertility management;
- Supporting demonstration sites and methodologies aimed at promoting agro-ecology training to farmers, students, field technicians, and agricultural development policy.

The platform is going to become a regional research and training center on agroecological systems. Facilities are in place with 14.5 ha land dedicated to experiments, demonstrations, germplasm preservation, seed production, appropriate-scale machinery demonstrations, seed store, training rooms, and dormitories for men and women (Annex 3).

In Lao PDR, a Poa Technical Service Center (TSC) is also under expansion

Ban Poa TSC is located in the Plain of Jars, an altitude savannah grassland of about 80,000 ha located in Xieng Khouang Province, north-eastern Laos.

Activities at Poa TSC are jointly implemented by DALaM, Cirad, and PAFO of Xieng Khouang Province Poa. TSC benefits from partnerships with Bos Khnor station in Cambodia, and ECHO Asia in Thailand on plant material exchanges, seed production and Conservation, and innovative cropping systems.

New CA-based experiments have been launched since 2018 with the objective to reduce herbicide use (towards zero herbicide), based on the use of fast growing cover crops and adapted machinery (seed broadcaster, locally-made roller crimper). The objective of zero herbicide is not yet reached but preliminary results are promising.

Other activities are focusing on crop-livestock integration and increased valorization of animal manure and plant material conservation in support to the dissemination of diversified cropping systems.
2.3.3 ACTAE/CANSEA partners have new partnership perspective with the CIMMYT to develop agroecological maize based agroecosystems

The CIMMYT, with help from CIRAD, held the meeting "Sustainable & Ecological Intensification of Maize Farming Systems in South East Asia" on the sidelines of the Agroecology Futures Forum (9-12 November 2018, Siem Reap, Cambodia). This meeting involved a lot of AliSEA / R & D CANSEA network members, and which could open on future R4D partnerships.

2.3.4 Support to LICA a Lao initiative proposal on Agroecology: an inter-sectorial policy initiative at the regional (ASEAN) level

In 2018, Lao PDR is starting to expand this facilitation process to three other countries (Cambodia, Vietnam, and Myanmar), with the help of countries LICA focal points:
   a) DALaM staff was supported for a trip in Cambodia, Viet Nam, and Myanmar, in order to strengthen the involvement into LICA initiative of country focal points, and to identify with them the best country approach for the setting of an inter-country directory of field practitioners (a regional “LICA community”).
   b) The Lao country part of this inter-country directory has been developed, and the database has been set on-line, on ALiSEA website. A specific on-line sheet has also been designed to show up the LICA initiative, process and methodology.
   c) The whole approach and its first outputs has been officially presented by Lao government, and acknowledged by ASEAN, at the ASEAN working group on crops on 12th July 2018.
   d) Then the LICA initiative and methodology has been presented by the Lao Government to the MAF Senior Officers Meetings of ASEAN on 9th October, and on the MAF ASEAN meeting on 10th October.

2.3.5 CANSEA website

No more activities after Mr. Brown was forced to stop working because of serious health problems. All the final narrative ACTAE / CANSEA reports and workshop reports have been uploading in the ALiSEA online library (http://ali-sea.org).
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<td>Reports in progress</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Final narrative reports and references of the 21 ACTAE/CANSEA projects financed by grants and progress status
3. Component ALISEA

3.1 General approach
The agroecology learning alliance to be promoted and shaped should have clear mandate and added value to existing networks and initiative. It will be fostered by “agroecology champions” from the different countries, who will actively promote the concept of agroecological transition, bridge existing experiences and facilitate the formulation of new projects providing funds necessary to sustain the network activities. The learning alliance will strengthen the agroecology networks in the countries, and build and bridge the regional thematic networks. Governance will have a democratic pattern. Finance will be diversified and sustainable.

3.2 Expected results
Five expected results from component 2 are proposed:

- **R2.1. A data base on agroecological practices, experiences and networks in the 4 countries is publicly available and regularly updated**

- **R2.2. Agroecological practices and experiences are evaluated and documented (case studies) by teams of scientists and development practitioners, and the conditions for scaling-up their adoption by small holder farmers are characterized**

- **R2.3. The unifying concept of "agroecological transition" starts being understood and recognized by smallholder farmers, consumers and policy makers**

- **R2.4. The conditions are set up for ALiSEA to become an effective and recognized regional "agroecological learning alliance", providing useful services to their members and to the agroecological movement as a whole.**

- **R2.5. The modalities of governance, finance and institutionalization of ALiSEA are defined**
3.3 Specific activities

A2.1.a. Build an attractive and user-friendly website ALiSEA, and regularly feed it with: daily news on agroecology, public minutes of workshops, studies carried out, data base on agroecology, virtual library... and an exchange forum.

ALiSEA website is intended to be attractive and user-friendly and seen as a regional web portal / knowledge-sharing platform on agroecology. This website is instrumental for ALiSEA as a regional network since it aims at fostering information and document sharing, enhancing visibility of its members’ initiatives, and contributing to a better credibility of agroecology practices towards farmers’ federations, consumers and policy makers.

The website has been designed and activated in early January 2016 (http://ali-sea.org/).

To date, it gives access to:
- The profiles of 115 members
- Location and description of 64 grass root initiatives promoting agroecological practices;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Nb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>33</td>
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<td>Myanmar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>36</td>
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<td>Regional</td>
<td>5</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmer Organizations</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government bodies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO/NPA</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
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<td>Private sector</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research &amp; University</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- An online library with over **740 resources** about agroecology in the Mekong region and beyond
- Workshop summaries, job vacancies, training opportunities...
- **96 videos** hosted by the ALiSEA YouTube channel

The website has received over 321 224 visitors between April 2017 and November 2018 with an average of over **17 000 visitors per month**.

In addition, a **Community Facebook page dedicated to ALiSEA** has been created enabling easy sharing of videos and photos as well as providing a forum space([https://www.facebook.com/Agroecology-Learning-Alliance](https://www.facebook.com/Agroecology-Learning-Alliance)). To dates the ALiSEA FB community page has **3603 followers** and attract over **1000 views every week**.

This community FB page has been complemented by FB page in Lao (485 followers), Khmer (3241 followers), Vietnamese (779 followers) and Burmese (987 followers) languages. These pages aim at engaging more in national language and broaden the audience, reaching out to farmers for instance since FB is one of the main sources of information in many of the Mekong Countries.

In order to promote the ALiSEA a **short animated video** has been produced highlighting the main challenges across the Mekong Region and explaining the emergence of the network. This video exists in English and will be soon released in Burmese, Laos, Khmer and Vietnamese languages. It can be seen here: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z0y9SLKcMhg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z0y9SLKcMhg)

Lastly, **2 new issue of the ALiSEA quarterly newsletter** has been sent out (June and October 2018), one addressing agroecology in the uplands after of the Mountain Futures conference in Kunming, China, and one addressing Youth & agroecology and bringing agroecology to market ahead of the Agroecology Futures regional forum. It was sent to a list of over **1700 subscribers** (including policy makers, researchers, technical & financial development partners, and development practitioners) from the Mekong region and beyond.

Another issue of the newsletter is set to be sent by early December and focusing mostly on the Regional Forum Agroecology Futures.

**A2.1.b. Conduct studies for mapping agro-ecological practices, experiences and networks in the 4 countries, including geographical and quantified data**

1. **Quantifying and mapping agro-chemical use in Vietnam via crowdsourcing: an exploratory research initiative**

This pilot research initiative has been implemented during the monsoon cropping season, addressing maize in Lai Chau (North Vietnam) and rice in An Giang (South Vietnam). It involves CIAT, RT Analytics, ALiSEA national secretariat and 2 ALiSEA national members: CISDOMA (North) and RCRD (South).

The study has 2 components:

- One focusing on a limited number of farmers (about 20-30) in each site in order to test the full module of the mobile application designed by RT Analytics. The objective is to record as much cropping practice information as possible in order to support farmers in their decision making and practice analysis but also ultimately to be able to guarantee traceability of the products.
- One focusing on a larger sample of farmers (about 70 farmers) in each site to record agrochemical use in Maize (Lai Chau) and Rice (An Giang).
The implementation in Lai Chau by CISDOMA went very smoothly with good adoption rate from farmers of the mobile application. A field visit was organized on site in July to follow up on the rolling out of the mobile application. A second round of data collection is underway in order to refresh the data. Some data processing has been already initiated and should continue till early January 2019.

As far as the study in An Giang is concerned, it was more complicated with high difficulties to find farmers using mobile phones and willing to test the application. RCRD cooperated with RTA for mapping pesticide use in Thoai Son district, and collected information by using RTAwork app (which is a simplified version of the mobile application developed). 80 rice farmers were included in the data collection about pesticide use. All data are about to be processed.

In terms of anticipated outputs of this pilot study, we expect to have the following maps for each location:

- Herbicide type and volume aggregated to the season
- Fertilizer type and volume aggregated to the season
- Pesticide type and volume aggregated to the season
- Topological base maps to highlight the potential impact the usage can have

All these maps will be aggregated in a report with some descriptions. We also intend to go back at least to Lai Chau to show these maps, but also ask the farmers if they liked the use of the app – if not, how would they like the app to be designed – may be a focus group meeting, results from which can go into the report.

For the meeting in Lai Chau, a private sector company (HTC, a leading trading house and producer group in Vietnam for sustainable agricultural products like teas, spices, and herbs) has shown its interest. HTC would be very interested to collaborate and make use of the mobile application we have developed with RTA for organic tea production in the North (nearby Lai Chau). This potential collaboration with the private sector could be a very good way forwards and an opportunity to build upon the current pilot.

All data processing should be completed in December and restitution meeting are planned for early January 2019.

In addition, a first presentation of the work has been done during the Agroecology Futures Regional Forum in Siem Reap, Cambodia in November 2018. It is available here (https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/agriapp-a-multifunctional-data-driven-system-for-optimization-not-transformation-of-management-of-smallholder-farm/).

An article has been also published on the blog of CIAT in regards to this pilot and its potential: https://blog.ciat.cgiar.org/aligning-needs-with-solutions-data-driven-agricultural-innovation-for-vietnams-farmers/

2. Consumer preference study regarding agroecological products focusing on Vietnam and Myanmar

This study, jointly implemented by GRET and CIRAD and funded by ADB, has been launched in May 2017 and has been completed in June 2018.

Preliminary findings of the quantitative part of the study, which was implemented in collaboration with Yezin Agriculture University in Myanmar and CASRAD in Vietnam, were presented during consultation workshops held in Hanoi on the 27th of March and in Yangon on the 28th of March 2018.
Final report and policy briefs were approved by ADB and still pending for publication. Both research aim at producing policy briefs and other support documents that will enable ALiSEA and other relevant stakeholders to raise policy makers’ awareness and engage a policy dialogue.

Main findings of the study were already presented in several occasions:

- MALICA regional scientific meeting in Hanoi, Vietnam, June 2018
- International conference in Brazil, September 2018
- Sustainability & Development Conference, University of Michigan, Ann Arbour, USA, Nov 2018

Such research is seen as highly complementary to the work carried out by ALiSEA since it provides first-hand information regarding market outlets for agroecological products and consumer behaviors / expectations.

3. Agroecology Futures publication

This book results from the compilation of different case studies from the ALiSEA Small Grant Facility and other research work carried out since 2015. ALiSEA funded 26 initiatives to support agroecology activities in the Mekong region, which were translated into several knowledge products. These later were reviewed and harmonized to produce this capitalization book. The small grant initiatives were implemented by a broad diversity of stakeholders and participated to change the agriculture sector at different levels, from production unit to policy level. ALiSEA considers these stories as first hand and precious illustrations from the field, which could inspire others to act for a transition toward agroecology in the Mekong region.


A2.2.a. Organize joined evaluations of agro-ecological practices and experiences (case studies), with analysis of the conditions for scaling-up

1. Assessing agroecological performances in the Mekong Region: from the concept to case studies

Following the work started on the performance indicators and the support to organic farms led by young farmers, a new pilot research was launched in February 2018. It aimed at developing a user-friendly tool to assess agroecological, social and economic performance of innovative farms that are led by young farmers. This assessment will help identifying potential areas where these farmers could be supported, be it technical support or else.

Even though this agroecological performance assessment is based on widely tested and reliable indicators, it relies partly on a subjective appreciation of the farm context and gives the farmer the opportunity to express his/her own opinion about his/her farm.

In order to reach the final objective, the pilot covered the following actions:
- Define a range of reliable, easy-to-understand indicators applicable to the Mekong Region
- Measure agroecological, social, ecological and economic parameters through the design of a dedicated and user-friendly assessment tool
- Assess the performance level of different type of agroecological farming systems in the four-targeted countries (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam)
- Compile the most successful and innovative case studies, aiming at inspiring and convincing not only the active members within the network but also conventional farmers, policy makers and consumers about the impact of such farming practices
- Explore the possibility to build successful farmers network across the Region to spread the knowledge and encourage initiatives

This tool was developed between February and March 2018 and was primarily tested in Vientiane province in April-June. Then, additional farms were assessed in Luang Prabang Province and in North & South Vietnam in July. Finally, few farms were also assessed in Myanmar in August and in Cambodia in September.

Assessments were carried out by ALiSEA team in collaboration with Y-Farm network in Vietnam and KDF in Myanmar building upon the work already carried out by these organizations to support young organic farmers and to strengthen the network of innovative farms across the region.

Whenever possible, short video testimonies of young farmers were also produced.

Most of the research findings and the case studies of the farms assessed can be found here: [https://ali-sea.org/another-way-of-farming-is-possible-focus-on-some-innovative-young-organic-farmers-in-the-mekong-region/](https://ali-sea.org/another-way-of-farming-is-possible-focus-on-some-innovative-young-organic-farmers-in-the-mekong-region/)

Some of the preliminary study finding were presented during the MELA workshop that was held in Thailand in August 2018 and final findings will be presented during the Towards Organic Asia Partner meeting to be organized in Vientiane, Laos in December 2018.

2. **Agriculture Communication media study in Cambodia**

Such collective study was undertaken in Cambodia with the following research objectives:

- Determining prominent media channels which farmers strongly depend on for agriculture information and knowledge search;
- Determining agriculture disseminating tools that are mostly preferred by farmers

The study focused on all types of agriculture including both chemical and non-chemical practices. It targeted only small-scale farmers with the agriculture production areas of 4 ha or less for the interviews. Diverse crop and livestock productions in different geographical areas were desired to have a better representation of agriculture in Cambodia.
This study was implemented by 12 ALiSEA members between June and October 2018.

An inception workshop was organized first in Phnom Penh with all interested organizations. Then, after developing the methodology and the questionnaires, a training for conducting study using tablets was held.

A total of 354 farmers were interviewed (see table below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Study Area (Province)</th>
<th>Number of Beneficiary Interviews</th>
<th>Number of Non-Beneficiary Interviews</th>
<th>Number of Focus Group Discussions</th>
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<tr>
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<td>GRET</td>
<td>Siem Reap</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>Takeo &amp; Battambang</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Kampong Thom</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mlup Baitang</td>
<td>Pursat</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MIPAD</td>
<td>Mundulkiri</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Natural Agriculture Village (NAV)</td>
<td>Kandal</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>IRRI</td>
<td>Prey Veng</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The data collected are currently under processing and findings will be published shortly. They aim at helping organization to better understand how farmers access information and therefore better tailor their approach for circulating information and knowledge to and from farmers.

**A2.2.b. Attract and stimulate scientific research to document and compare parameters, expected results and condition of success for diverse agro-ecological cropping system**

With reference to the 2 studies (Quantifying and mapping agro-chemical use in Vietnam via crowdsourcing: an exploratory research initiative & Consumer preference study regarding agroecological products focusing on Vietnam and Myanmar), it is anticipated that this foster collaborations between research and development practitioners.

**A2.3. Organize national and regional multi-stakeholders' workshops for sharing experience, bridging gaps, stimulating synergies and building a common concept of "agro-ecological transition", and ensure media coverage**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Country focus</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Organizers</th>
<th>Weblinks if any</th>
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<tr>
<td>27-29/08</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>UNICAM Conference on Sustainable agriculture in Cambodia: “Current knowledge application and future needs”</td>
<td>University Paul Sabatier, Toulouse III, France, Università degli Studi dell’ Aquila (UNIVAQ – Italy), Ghent University (UGent – Belgium), University of Battambang (UBB – Cambodia), Svay Rieng University (SRU – Cambodia), Mean Chey University, (MCU – Cambodia), Chea Sim University of Kamchaymear (CSUK – Cambodia), University of Girona (UdG – Catalonia, Spain)</td>
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<td>20-</td>
<td>Mekong Region</td>
<td>4th Mekong Extension Learning Alliance Annual</td>
<td>Ministry of</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24/08/2018</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Regional Vegetable Forum 2018: Sharing knowledge to promote development of the vegetable sector: Innovation and supply chain systems for improved off-season vegetable</td>
<td>ACIAR with support from many organizations including ALiSEA</td>
<td><a href="https://ali-sea.org/regional-vegetable-forum-2018-sharing-knowledge-to-promote-development-of-the-vegetable-sector-innovations-of-production-and-supply-chain-systems-for-improved-off-season-vegetable/">Link</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **Mountain Futures international conference, June 2018**

On the 4th – 8th June 2018, the second Mountain Futures Conference took place in China’s Yunnan province, against the backdrop of the famous Hani rice terraces in Honghe and the rapidly growing city of Kunming. Building on the success of the first Mountain Futures Conference in 2016, the event gave participants the opportunity to shape the future of the Mountain Futures Initiative and to share knowledge and ideas with a range of researchers and representatives from mountain regions around the world. The Initiative seeks to foster local innovations for resilient livelihoods in mountain regions worldwide; it aims to identify, develop, and scale up mountain-based solutions to global problems.

It was also a great opportunity to promote ALiSEA network, to reach out to potential new members from the region and from mainland China and to disseminate / showcase the results of some ALiSEA small grant initiatives addressing mountainous communities.

Lastly, 2 posters were presented on behalf of ALiSEA and in line with some of the work we have been doing over the past years:

- Bringing Agroecology to the Market: Innovative Market Approaches and Institutional Settings to accompany the agroecological transition in Lao Uplands
- Making the case for sustainable agriculture: Changing the negative narrative towards agriculture through innovative approach to attract the youth in Lao PDR and Cambodia


2. **Regional experience sharing workshop about Participatory Guarantee Systems**

On the 1 – 3 of October 2018, over 65 participants from 12 nationalities coming from 6 countries (Cambodia, Laos, India, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam) and from different background (Government agencies, Research Institutes, Universities, Development practitioners and private sector) gathered at the Vansana Riverside Hotel in Vientiane, Laos, for a Regional experience sharing workshop about Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) to promote Agroecology in the Mekong Region.

The objectives of the workshop were: 1/ Sharing experiences in the implementation of PGS from the perspective of different stakeholders, 2/ Identifying and better understanding the constraints to the development of genuinely participatory PGS, 3/ Drawing operational and policy recommendations for an improved and widespread implementation of PGS across the Mekong Region


3. **Agroecology Futures Regional Forum**

On the 6 – 8 November, over 260 participants from 21 nationalities gathered in Siem Reap, Cambodia, to discuss the futures of Agroecology during an unprecedented Regional Forum. The event was co-organised by the General Directorate of Agriculture (GDA) of Cambodia, CIRAD and GRET in a joint effort to promote agroecology. This “Agroecology Futures” Forum was the biggest
event on agroecology in the Mekong Region since the Regional Symposium organized by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in November 2015, in Bangkok, Thailand.

The objective of the forum was to support a regional dynamic toward an agroecology transition in the Mekong Region, by networking organizations involved in agroecology, disseminating knowledge and strengthening the effort for R4D.

Over 3 days, the participants could learn, share and network through 74 presentations in plenary and parallel sessions, an innovation and knowledge fair (with over 20 booths), a poster session (25 were presented) and a seed swap where more than 60 different plant species were exchanged.


Other separate stakeholder meetings held during the reporting period

1. Participation to thematic workshops, trainings, conferences related to agroecology

At regional level


At national level,

a. Participation to thematic working group meetings Lao PDR level

- Sector Working Group on Agriculture and Rural Development, 18/06/18
- Sub sector working group on Farmers and Agrobusiness, 06/07/18
- Sub sector working group on agrobiodiversity, 16/08/18 (https://ali-sea.org/sub-sector-working-group-meeting-on-agrobiodiversity-16-august-2018-vientiane-lao-pdr/)

b. Participation to thematic working group meetings Myanmar level

- ICIMOD consultation meeting “Building Resilient Livelihoods: Experience from Himalica Activities in Myanmar” on 4th July at Novotel Hotel
- Echo Asia training of seed storage at Sustainable Agriculture Training Center in Hmawbi Nyaung Tagar village within the framework of Small Grant provided by ALISEA, July 2018
- MOGPA Organic and PGS certificate awarding ceremony in UMFCCI on 21 July 2018
- Agroecology Seminar addressing “Conservative practices to improved soil quality and vegetable production in the Dry Zone” at Magway YAU campus on the 13 September 2018

c. Participation to thematic working meetings Cambodia level


d. Participation to thematic working meetings Vietnam level


A2.4. Set up and implement a “Small Grant Fund” for co-funding activities aiming at linking stakeholders, sharing experience, documenting case studies, building innovative concepts...

The Small grant facility has allocated all its budget through the 2 calls for proposals (October 2016 and March 2017). The period of May to October 2018 has been dedicated to follow up on the implementation of small grants with field visits, meetings and email exchanges, but also and mostly to review and approve all knowledge products that came out of the different small grants.

A total of 26 small grants have been allocated and successfully completed. Nearly all the knowledge products have been collected and uploaded on the ALiSEA website. All will be completed by December 2018.


In addition, and with the objective to disseminate them as broadly as possible, all final reports of the CANSEA small grants will be also uploaded to the online library of ALiSEA starting by November 2018.

A2.5.a. Set up a board of experts in each country and at regional level, which will be involved in selection & evaluation of SGF projects

All national experts in each country have been identified with a large representation of academics. 3 to 5 experts per country form this national board of experts.

A summary table with all the names, positions and institutions is enclosed hereafter.

Specific ToR for such national experts has been developed and is available upon request.

Evaluation grid for the small grants has been developed by ALiSEA team and then shared with all national experts for clarifying all selection criteria. A dedicated meeting with all national experts was organized before starting the process of evaluation in order to clarify all potential questions on their side and to harmonize the comprehension amongst all experts.

All the experts have been mobilized during the organization of the different AGM at country level between 2017 and 2018.
### Vietnam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Stakeholder nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr Dao The Anh</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Centre for Agrarian Systems Research and Development (CASRAD)</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Pham Van Hoi</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Center for Agricultural Research and Ecological Studies (CARES), Vietnam National University of Agriculture</td>
<td>Academia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof Pham Thi Thuy</td>
<td>Deputy Chairman (VOAA) Emeritus Professor (HNUE)</td>
<td>Viet Nam Organic Agriculture Association (VOAA) Hanoi National University of Education (HNUE)</td>
<td>Academia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Cao Thi Lan</td>
<td>Dean</td>
<td>Facultry of Agriculture and Forestry, DaLat University</td>
<td>Academia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assoc. Dr. Hoàng Văn Phụ</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>The International Cooperation Centre (ICC), Thai Nguyen University</td>
<td>Academia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Cambodia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Stakeholder nature</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr Phin Sopheap</td>
<td>Deputy Director</td>
<td>Prek Leap College of Agriculture</td>
<td>Academia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Ly Proyuth</td>
<td>Agri consultant</td>
<td>Freelance consultant</td>
<td>Experience with NGO, FAO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Neang Malyne</td>
<td>Lecturer and Director</td>
<td>Royal University of Agriculture / Ecoland Research Center</td>
<td>Academia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Muir</td>
<td>Farm Manager/Senior Agronomist</td>
<td>Soma Rice Group</td>
<td>Private Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florent Tivet</td>
<td>Agronomist</td>
<td>CIRAD</td>
<td>Research Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Lao PDR

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Stakeholder nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sithong Thongmanivong</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Research &amp; Service Division/Faculty of Forestry/NUOL</td>
<td>Academia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Dr. Lampheuy Kaensombath</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Research &amp; Service Division/Faculty of Agriculture/NUOL</td>
<td>Academia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Silinthone Sacklorkham</td>
<td>Vice-Dean for Academic Affair</td>
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<td>Academia</td>
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<td>4. Mr Khamsone Sysanhouth</td>
<td>NUDP project director</td>
<td>MAF</td>
<td>Government</td>
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### Myanmar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Stakeholder nature</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. U San Thein</td>
<td>Agri Consultant</td>
<td>Freelance consultant</td>
<td>Long Experience with Government and NGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Dr Myo Kywe</td>
<td>Rector</td>
<td>Yezin Agriculture University</td>
<td>Government, teaching</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Dr Ohn Mar Khaing</td>
<td>Program Manager, Myanmar</td>
<td>Australian Center for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)</td>
<td>INGO, advisory to parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. U Hla Min</td>
<td>Chair Person</td>
<td>Myanmar Organic Grower and Producer Association (MOGPA)</td>
<td>Private sector/ Farmers' organization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A2.5.b. Support national secretariats hosted by country partners

National secretariats for ALiSEA have been established in Cambodia and Vietnam in July 2017, in Myanmar in November 2017 and in Laos in June 2018. They are hosted by international NGO (Louvain Cooperation in Cambodia), local NGO (Alin Ein in Myanmar, RDA in Laos) or semi-governmental organization (PHANO in Vietnam).

National secretariats are providing support to ALiSEA network in organizing events at national level but also in the monitoring of small grant implementation and the documentation process of agroecological transition at country level for feeding ALiSEA online knowledge sharing platform. In that regards, a communication and networking manual has been developed in order to support all ALiSEA team members.

National secretariats have also been mobilized in order to assess what members think of the network so far and how it should evolve in the future. An online assessment survey was carried out between June and September which collected 69 responses. The findings of this online assessment alongside with the findings of the external evaluation of the network (which was carried out earlier in 2018) were presented during national task force meeting of ALiSEA between October and November. Reports of such meetings are under preparation and will be shared with the consultants in charge of designing the next phase of the project supporting the strengthening of ALiSEA.

A2.5.c. Support the organization of national and regional “General Assembly Meetings” for shaping the governance, finance and management model of ALiSEA.

ALiSEA Annual General Meetings

The 1st Annual General Meetings (AGM) of the Agroecology Learning alliance in South East Asia (ALiSEA) at country level were organized between March 2017 and February 2018 in Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and in Myanmar. Full account of the AGM and presentations are available on ALiSEA website:


Regional Forum Agroecology Futures

In addition to all the presentations aggregated on the ALiSEA website (Cf. part A 2.3), Forum proceedings have been prepared and are attached with the consolidated version of the narrative report.

Amongst the positive outcomes of the Forum, one can highlight that several new organizations have requested to join ALiSEA network, including some from the private sector (in Cambodia) and from government agencies (in Myanmar). So far, it is nearly 10 new members that have joined ALiSEA since the Forum and many more have reached out as well. In order to guarantee that all new organizations willing to join the network align with ALiSEA vision and objectives, it is anticipated to visit each new interested organization and learn more about their activities before formally accepting
their request to become member. This approach aims also to create closer relationships with members.

Following the Forum, a satisfaction survey was launched (still ongoing). Preliminary answers show a high appreciation of the forum by the participants as per the charts below.

6- Forum: please rate the following points

9- What do you think of the other activities of the forum?
13- Did you appreciate the effort of the organization team and hotel to organize a greener conference?

22 responses

- 77.3%: Very good initiative
- 22.7%: Good initiative but not visible enough / should go further
Annexes

Annex 1: List of publications dedicated to the Forum Agroecology Futures with ALiSEA links

- Mai Phuong, Nguyen (ICRAF, Viet nam), Nguyen Thi Thanh Hai (NOMAFSI, Viet Nam), Mathilde Lépine (ISTOM, France), Yannick Lamezec (Bolaven Plateau Coffee Producers Cooperative, Lao PDR), Philippe Vaast (Cirad/ICRAF, Viet Nam), November 2018. Documenting local tree knowledge and developing a decision-support tool to improve resilience of agroforestry systems in mountainous areas of Laos and Vietnam (AFS-Tool Kit), Leaflet, 4p., https://ali-sea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/documenting-local-tree-


- Vira Leng (DALRM/GDA, Cambodia), Sovannara Chheong (CASC, Cambodia), Ouddom Chett (CASC, Cambodia), Samnang Yen (CE SAIN, Cambodia), Sophiek Trang (CASC, Cambodia), Sokphea Prum (CASC, Cambodia), Lyda Hok (CE SAIN, Cambodia), Manny Reyes (Kansas State University), Saruth Chan (GDA/DAE, Cambodia), Pech Sovanno (GDA), Koy Ra (DALRM/GDA, Cambodia), Rada Kong (CASC, Cambodia), Florent Tivet (Cirad), Stéphane Boulakia (Cirad), November 2018. **Platform of Agro-ecological systems of Reseach and Training for Development**, Leaflet, 4p., : [https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/platform-of-agro-ecological-systems-of-research-and-training-for-development/](https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/platform-of-agro-ecological-systems-of-research-and-training-for-development/)


- Malnye Neang (RUA, Cambodia), Lay Heng ITC e-learning Center, Cambodia), Lay Vichet (RUA, Cambodia), David Wissocq (GDA, Cambodia), Lytour Lor (RUA, Cambodia), Sambo Pheap (RUA, Cambodia), Lyda Hok (RUA, Cambodia), Srean Pao (Center of Excellence for Agricultural Intensification and Nutrition, Cambodia), Dyna Theng (RUA, Cambodia), Seak Leng (ITC e-learning Center, Cambodia), Dork Chanpheakdey (RUA, Cambodia), Phirum Deb (ITC e-learning Center, Cambodia), Mithona Om (ITC e-learning Center, Cambodia), Hortense Jacquemain (SupAgro, France), Stéphane de Tourdonnet (SupAgro, France), Sarah Clerquin (SupAgro, France), Camille Giraudet (SupAgro, France), Rada Kong (GDA/DALRM, Cambodia), Florent Tivet (Cirad), November 2018. **Sharing Agroecological knowledge through E-learning**, Leaflet, 4p., : [https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/sharing-agroecological-knowledge-through-e-learning/](https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/sharing-agroecological-knowledge-through-e-learning/)


- Jamel Aribi (IRD, France), Stéphane Bellafiore (IRD, France), Pierre Czenic (IRD France), Cuong Ha (VNUA, Vietnam), Kimchhin Hin (ITC, Cambodia), Fidero Kuok (ITC, Cambodia), Michel Lebrun (LMI Rice, Vietnam), Vira Leng (GDA/DALRM, Cambodia), Anne-Sophie Masson (IRD, France), Lionel Moulin (IRD, France), Mathilde Sester (Cirad), Malyna Suong (ITC, Cambodia), Hue Nguyen Thi (LMI Rice, Vietnam), Florent Tivet (Cirad), November 2018. **Enhancing Soil functional diversity of Rice fields (SOFUNRICE)**, Leaflet, 4p., : [https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/enhancing-soil-functional-diversity-of-rice-%ef%ac%81elds-sofunrice/](https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/enhancing-soil-functional-diversity-of-rice-%ef%ac%81elds-sofunrice/)

- Alain Brauman (IRD, France), Alexis Thoumazaeu (Cirad), Sambo Pheap (RUA, Cambodia), Koy Ra (DALRM/GDA, Cambodia), Soulkone Chaiwanhna (DALaM/MAF, Lao PDR), Meesan Keo U Don (DALaM/MAF, Lao PDR), Clara Lefevre (SupAgro, France), Vira Leng (DALRM/GDA, Cambodia), Fidero Kuok (ITC, Cambodia), Phan Tip Panklang (Land Development Department, Thailand), Florent Tivet (Cirad), Pascal Lienhard (Cirad), November 2018. Functional Indicator of Soil ecosystem (FIRST): investing in SMART tools to assess soil biological functioning, Leaflet, 4p., : https://ali-sea.org/aliseaonlinelibraryfunctional-indicator-of-soil-ecosystem-first-investing-in-smart-tools-to-assess-soil-biological-functioning/


- Chett Ouddom (CASC, Cambodia), Thisadee Choulamountry (DALaM, Lao PDR), Sovannara Chheong (CASC, Cambodia), Bounma Leudphanane (DALaM, Lao PDR), Vira Leng (CASC, Cambodia), Samnang Yen (CE SAIN, Cambodia), Yialoa Vangkee (DALaM, Lao PDR), Pascal Lienhard (Cirad), Hoa Tran Quoc (Cirad), Rick Bates (Pennsylvania State University), Lyda Hok (CE SAIN, Cambodia), Koy Ra (DALRM/GDA, Cambodia), Patrick Trail (ECHO Asia Seed bank), Florent Tivet (Cirad), November 2018. Disseminating underutilized species and cover/relay crops as a foundation of resilient farming systems, Leaflet, 4p., : https://ali-sea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/disseminating-underutilized-species-and-coverrelay-crops-as-a-foundation-of-resilient-farming-systems/

• Pierre Vernet (SupAgro, France), Nantha Oung (DAE/GDA, Cambodia), Nicolas Faysse (Cirad), Saruth Chan (DAE/GDA, Cambodia), Suos Vuthy (CASC/GDA, Cambodia), Dyna Theng (RUA, Cambodia), Lytour Lor (RUA, Cambodia), Timothy Rendall (University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign), Manny Reyes (Kansas State University), Rajiv Pradhan (Swisscontact), Florent Tivet (Cirad), November 2018. **Service provision of no-till planters to farmers: opportunities and challenges in Tonle Sap Lake Region**, Leaflet, 4p., : [https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/service-provision-of-no-till-planters-to-farmers-opportunities-and-challenges-in-tonle-sap-lake-region/](https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/service-provision-of-no-till-planters-to-farmers-opportunities-and-challenges-in-tonle-sap-lake-region/)

• Chan Saruth (DAE/MAFF, Cambodia), Leng Vira (CASC/GDA, Cambodia), Sar Veng (CASC/GDA, Cambodia), Vuthy Suos (CASC/GDA, Cambodia), Florent Tivet (Cirad), Stephane Boulakia (Cirad), Hoa Tran Quoc (Cirad), Lytour Lor (RUA, Cambodia), Dyna Theng (RUA, Cambodia), Timothy Rendall (University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign), Alan Hansen (University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign), Manny Reyes (Kansas State University), Bunthnan Ngo (RUA, Cambodia), November 2018. **Developing appropriate-scale mechanization for CA-based cropping systems in South-East Asia**, Leaflet, 4p., : [https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/developing-appropriate-scale-mechanization-for-ca-based-cropping-systems-in-south-east-asia/](https://alisea.org/aliseaonlinelibrary/developing-appropriate-scale-mechanization-for-ca-based-cropping-systems-in-south-east-asia/)
Annex 2: New affectation of VATNAK office furniture after October, 31\textsuperscript{st} 2018

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<td>High Cabinet with 4 Doors &amp; Keylock</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>11</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inventory established on 20\(^{th}\) of June 2018 by Philippe CAO-VAN / CTA ACTAE Project
New localisation of furniture and equipment, after October 31th 2018, authorized by AFD at the request of Catherine Marquié, new CTA ACTAE Project.
Annex 3: Towards the establishment of a Regional Training Center on Agroecological systems, Bos Khnor (Cambodia)

Based on funding from ACTAE, and from the Center of Excellence on Sustainable Agricultural Intensification and Nutrition (RUA/CE SAIN), activities at the Bos Khnor Station were sustained during the last few years. The activities implemented on that station are connected with R4D operations in several provinces of Cambodia including Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear and Battambang. Know-how and knowledge are shared with smallholder farmers (i.e., seed producers of cover/relay crops, farmer networks both in lowlands and uplands), development practitioners and academia through technical support, on-farm implementation, training and field days. The General Directorate of Agriculture (GDA), along with different partners (CIRAD, Royal University of Agriculture/CE SAIN, CSAM) and potentially funding agencies (AFD, USAID, UNESCAP, UNCCD), ambitions to strengthen field and teaching activities to establish a Regional Training Center on Agroecological Systems in Bos Khnor. Based on feedbacks from smallholder farmers, development operators and NGOs, this Regional Training Center is structuring facility aiming at sharing plant diversity, know-how and knowledge on appropriate-scale mechanization, cropping systems diversification, crop – livestock integration, among others practices. The General Directorate of Agriculture would like to benefit from a financial contribution from ACTAE to sustain the activities in place during a transition period during which the roadmap of the center will be designed describing curriculums, economic model and core field activities.

The current strengths and needs of this Center to develop into a Regional Training Center are described below:

A Large expertise and longest experiments under CA in South-East Asia (since 2004)

- Design and assess the transition towards agro-ecological systems.
- Preservation of a large genetic bank, seed production and sharing.
- Capacity building (farmers, development practitioners and academia/research).
- Building a scientific recognition through analytical studies (Soil organic C dynamics, 4P1000 initiative and others soil functions).

A long-term and collective effort

Different departments of GDA, partners and funding agencies are contributing to the Center with:

- General Directorate of Agriculture: Department of Agricultural Land Resources Management (DALRM) and Department of Agricultural Engineering (DAEng).
- CIRAD, Royal University of Agriculture (RUA), Center of Excellence of Sustainable Agricultural Intensification and Nutrition (CE SAIN).
- AFD, USAID – The Feed the Future, Cambodia Climate Change Alliance/UNCCD.

It is expected additional involvement with Swisscontact and UNESCAP/CSAM in 2019.

An ideal location

- Bos Khnor, Kampong Cham province, Cambodia.
- At the crossroad of several regional countries.
- 15ha land dedicated to long-term experiments, seed preservation, and training.
- Facilities: office, seed store, training rooms, dormitories (men and women), appropriate-scale mechanization, and fields.
Analytical studies building a scientific recognition
- Peer-review articles (i.e., Soil organic C dynamics, 4P1000 initiative, nutrient cycling).
- Pooling together different teams on different topics (national and international: RUA/CE SAIN, Institute of Technology of Cambodia, University of Battambang, IRD, CIRAD).

Capacity building, sharing Know-how, knowledge and tools
- Regular field days and visits.
- Training session bringing together smallholder farmers, development practitioners and academia.
Strong connections with farmer groups
The activities implemented are connected with several rural communities in Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear and Battambang provinces in the lowlands and in the uplands.
• Empowering smallholder farmers in the uplands of Battambang for seed production of cover crops.
• Sharing genetic resources and seed for rice diversification process after wet season rice in Preah Vihear (Sansom Mlup Prey, Ibis) and Battambang.
• Providing support to farmer groups for the implementation of CA-based cropping systems and testing appropriate-scale mechanization.

Perspectives in 2019 and tentative budget
Based on past investments, richness of experiments and tools (appropriate-scale mechanization, genetic banks ...), training and research facilities, the GDA along with his partners (CIRAD, RUA, Swisscontact) envision establishing a national and regional training center in Agroecological Systems. Several actions have been identified:
• Design a roadmap including economic model and additional facilities needed.
• Develop curricula for three main audience with smallholder farmers, development practitioners and academia/research.
• Maintain the range of field activities and increase the diversity of practices and production systems within the Center (vegetable production, perennial crops).

A total budget of $81,570 has been identified and shared between different partners including GDA, CIRAD, RUA/CE SAIN, ACTAE, UNESCAP/CSAM and Swisscontact. It has to be emphasized that GDA is under discussion with UNESCAP/CSAM and Swisscontact to formalize their involvement and specifically identify support to define the curriculum and develop educational resources based on the audience.

It is expected a co-funding from ACTAE of $24,800:
- Personnel cost: 8,400 USD
- Operational costs: 16,425 USD
  o Office and transportation costs: 1 700 USD
  o Field operation: 14,700 USD

ACTAE – Interim report n°7 (Period from 01/05/2018 to 30/11/2018)
Annex 4: Justification note for additional fund to support ALiSEA Network

GRET - 13th December, 2018

1. ALiSEA project team from January to June 2019

The additional fund will allow to ensure and extend the position of the National coordinator in Myanmar, Mr. U Htet Kyu from 3 to 6 months as the rest of the team members.

![Position](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Working Time</th>
<th>Months</th>
<th>Indemnity in Euros</th>
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<td>National Coordinator in Myanmar</td>
<td>U Htet Kyu</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<td>National Secretariat in Myanmar</td>
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<td>Truong Khanh Tan</td>
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<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website manager in Laos</td>
<td>Samphanh</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial and Administrative Manager Vietnam</td>
<td>Ha Thi Thanh Huyen</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>265</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinator in Cambodia</td>
<td>Lucie Reynaud</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4217</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Additional actions that could be developed

- **Priority N1**: To organize meetings with members in the four countries (5,000 Euros)

  In May 2018, ALiSEA team launched a consultation process with the members through an online consultation survey in order to collect their opinion on the performances of the network and provide suggestions to improve it. By completing the survey, members were asked if they would like to further engage with ALiSEA activities and set the way forwards for ALiSEA network through joining the working group at national level. So, a task force of around 15 members has been set up in each country to address the priority issues for the network at country level and its governance modalities for the future. For 2019, we want to run a series of meetings within the four countries in order to continue the reflexion process engaged by members related to the governance, the priority issues, the needs and the perspectives of the platform. Such task force meetings will welcome members from CANSEA network if they are not yet part of it already.

- **Priority N2**: To continue the research engaged on sustainability assessment of organic farms (4,000 Euros)

  Following the work started on the performance indicators and the support to organic farms led by young farmers, a new pilot research was launched in February 2018. It aimed at developing a user-friendly tool to assess agroecological, social and economic
performance of innovative farms that are led by young farmers. ALiSEA team decided to design its own practical tool based on an existing method (IDEA) but adapted to fit the region requirements. The purpose of ALiSEA Sustainable Assessment is to assess farms led by young farmers on a common framework based on the three dimensions of sustainability. As a result, 18 cases studies have been developed as well as a guidelines and research report. Most of the research findings and the case studies of the farms assessed can be found here: https://ali-sea.org/another-way-of-farming-is-possible-focus-on-some-innovative-young-organic-farmers-in-the-mekong-region/

For 2019, ALiSEA team intends to keep practicing the sustainability assessment in order to increase the number of case studies in the four countries but also to train other interested partners like members of Towards Organic Asia (TOA) and Y-Farm Networks. As part of the approach, the team is also producing whenever possible short video testimonies and technical videos (about innovative practice) relying on smartphone (making use of the smartphone video training that was conducted in 2017 within the framework of ALiSEA). Such videos not only feed the ALiSEA YouTube channel but can also contribute raising the profile of Young organic farmers towards potential new customers, policy makers and nearby fellow farmers. It can also be anticipated that all videos generated can be used for pedagogical purposes in a later stage. We want to continue working on this pilot research in order to build upon the first key findings and to promote the tool designed and developed by the team in Laos. These two topics, young farmers and sustainability assessment of agroecological farms, have been raised as priority issues by the members for 2019.

- **Priority N3: To document projects promoting agroecology to promote lesson learned (4000 euros)**

With the objective of evaluating and documenting agroecological practices and experiences in the Mekong Region, ALiSEA plan to undertake and engage in a pilot research to capitalize on several projects promoting agroecology and implemented by ALiSEA members. The purpose of these researches is to build upon innovative experiences and initiatives, to analyses the conditions of success and to share the lessons learned in order to contribute to characterize the conditions for scaling-up agroecology movement by smallholder farmers. Such capitalization process could be seen as ground work for upcoming collaboration with FAO in testing and implementing a multidimensional analytical framework in regards to AE performances (cf. Scaling uP AE initiative and Global Knowledge Product on AE under Strategic Program 2 of FAO)

- **Priority N4: To further develop knowledge management and communication tool in order to better answer ALiSEA member’s needs (3000 euros)**

Since 2015, ALiSEA has created several communication tools to reach agroecology stakeholders. It includes:

- An online knowledge sharing platform (including a library with about 780 resources about agroecology in the Mekong, a mapping of outstanding AE sites), with in average 17 000 visits per month,
- Community Facebook pages with over 8500 followers in five languages),
- ALiSEA YouTube channel (with nearly 100 videos to date)
- A quarterly newsletter (over 1500 subscribers).

We have identified a need to go further by developing a communication strategic plan to increase its visibility towards farmers, consumers and policy makers but also towards its members as the network has met a rapid growth in terms of number of members over the past 6 months. For
instance, a first action could be to develop a mobile application linked to ALiSEA website. It would send notifications to members and to subscribers in order to inform them when new publications, articles, cases studies relevant to their work are uploaded on the website. ALiSEA need to take into account this rapid growth and so to adapt its communication strategy to ensure to maintain solid, close relationships with all members of the network and providing useful services.