



Annual Report 2019

Farmer and Nature Net Association (FNN)
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abbreviations

AC	Agricultural Cooperative
ACT	Asian Community Trust
AFA	Asian Farmer Association for Sustainable Rural Development
AFDI	Agriculteurs français et développement international
AIMS	Accelerating Inclusive Markets for Smallholders
Amru	Amreth Rung Roeung
AsiaDHRRA	The Asian Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia
BFDW	Bread for the World
BoD	Board of Directors
CCA	Canadian Cooperative Association
CCC	Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
CEDAC	The Cambodian Center for Study and Development in Agriculture
CFAP	Cambodian Farmers Association Federation of Agricultural Producers
CRF	Cambodia Rice Federation
DCA	Dan Church Aid
DPA	Development and Partnership in Action
EU / EC	European Union / European Commission
FAEC	Facilitation Association of Economy for Cooperatives
FCFD	Federation of Cambodian Farmers for Development
FLIFLY	Farmer's Life Improvement and Future Light Youth Organization
FNN	Farmer and Nature Net Association
FWN	Farmer and Water Net
GAFSP	Global Agriculture and Food Security Program
GERES	Group for the Environment, Renewable Energy and Solidarity
IFAD	International Fund for Agriculture Development
IIRR	International Institute for Rural Reconstruction
ILC	International Land Coalition
KHR	Khmer Riel
KOC	Khmer Organic Cooperative
LVC	La Via Campesina
LWD	Life With Dignity
NES	National Engagement Strategy
NF3	National Farmer Federation Forum
NGO Forum	Non-Governmental Organization Forum on Cambodia
RDB	Rural Development Bank
ReCoERDO	Regional Cooperation to Empower Rural Development Organizations in Asia
SK	Star Kampuchea
SNEC	Supreme National Economic Council
SRI	System of Rice Intensification

Message

Chairperson of the BOD and Executive Director

Association of Farmer and Nature Net



The year 2019 was marking another milestone for the Farmer and Nature Net Association (FNN) as we continued to pursue our dreams and aspirations for the small women and men farmers in Cambodia. Taking this opportunity, on behalf of Board of Directors (BoD) and Secretariat Staff of FNN, we would like to congratulate FNN for her achievements with regard to strengthening good cooperation and partnership with members, potential private companies, local authorities, relevant government's institutions and other development partners to achieve the set objectives.

We advanced the farmers agenda through our policy engagement activities. We helped strengthening our members through our capacity building efforts and commitments. We sustained FNN as a farmer organization network of and by farmers through gradually improving its governance. These might be not possibly made without our strong solidarity and cooperation among us and the great support of our partners. Building trust and good relationship with our members and partners were the keys to maintain and strengthen FNN.

Let us continue to move forward and face the challenges for the sake of our families and communities in the rural areas of our country. The Board of Directors and Secretariat Team want to sincerely thank all FNN partners for the committed and continued support.



Mr. Seu Rany
Chairperson of Board of Director
Farmer and Nature Net Association



Mr. Pan Sopheap
Executive Director
Farmer and Nature Net Association

About FNN

Farmers and Nature Net Association (FNN) is a local, non-profit and non-political farmer organization, which was established in 2003 and officially registered at the Ministry of Interior on March 10th, 2006. FNN represents a network of village-based farmer organizations that acts as an umbrella to represent and serve the interests of self-help associations, agricultural cooperatives, and provides technical assistances on capacity building. In general, the majority members of FNN are subsistence farmers, who are poor living in the rural communities. To date, the number of individual members of FNN is 46,176 persons (whom 31,009 are female) base in 15 target provinces, 56 districts, 214 communes, 804 villages, and 820 self-help saving associations. Saving capital of self-help associations have been increasing up to US\$ 28,162,199.00 with institutional/collective funds are around US\$ 832,000.00, reserved funds are US\$ 22,823.00 and social funds are US\$ 80,003.00. Beside that there are six rice-mil cooperatives are members of FNN at district level. Four are actively functioning. In 2017, there have been 62 officially registered agricultural cooperatives are members of FNN with 11,175 members (whom 6,587 are female) with operation various businesses include rice and rice-mill cooperative businesses, fertilizers, vegetables, poultry, animal feed mill and so on. Furthermore, new members also include 11 chicken producer groups, 12 organic vegetable producer groups, 36 organic rice producer groups and 1 fish producer group. At national level FNN is led by Board of Directors (BoD), which composed of 15 elected farmer representatives from 15 target provinces plus 4 representatives of national expertise networks include savings and credit network, youth, women and organic rice producers network. At regional level, FNN is a member of Asian Farmer Association for Sustainable Development (AFA) since 2008. From 2012-2014, FNN performed as a chairpersonship of AFA and sit as a non-voting steering committee of Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) from Asia Civil Society Representative. As a member of the GAFSP's steering committee, FNN participated in two steering committee meetings at the World Bank headquarter in Washington D.C, USA. As chairpersonship of FNN, FNN has been invited to participate in four Farmer Forums at IFAD Headquarter in Rome, Italy.

our goal

Promote family economic of farmer and of rural community equity and sustainability.

our objectives

The objective of the Farmer and Nature Net is to link the local Farmer Associations in various provinces in Cambodia and with overseas in order to:

- Unite as one force to protect farmer's rights and interests and to be a warmness and hopefulness for the farmer;
- Serve as a warmness and hope for Farmer Associations;
- Promote the ecological agriculture movement in the whole country;
- Promote the rural society of cooperation and good solidarity between farmer and farmer and other stakeholders; and
- Support the Associations in developing agriculture and managing local natural resources; and assure the cooperation between Associations and Organizations and relevant institutions inside

our mission

FNN is high committed to strengthening the farmer organization through promoting innovation on ecological agriculture, community business market, saving-credit, and increase social cooperation.

our compulsory principles

Farmer and Nature Net Association are:

- The net of FA at village level (independent) that the decision making power is with the members;
- A voluntary and independent farmer organization governed by farmers;
- Not involve in politics and non-political parties; and
- A network will cooperate with all institutions, units or national and international associations aiming to serve the farmers' interests.

Board of Directors Meeting

In the year 2019, the Association of Farmer and Nature Net (FNN) organized two meetings for Board of Directors (BoD).

The first BoD meeting was held at Botaya village, Phnom Penh with 20 participants including 05 women. Board members came from 15 provinces. The first part of the meeting was opened for board members only to discuss about some amendment of internal regulation. The second part was opened for all participants including secretariat team. Key decision made were: 1) New eight elected board members from eight provinces were introduced; 2) 15 points of the amendment on existing internal and regulation of FNN; 3) the FNN membership fee has to be paid during upcoming FNN GA, it is due 145,000 Khmer riels per AC/VFA; and 4) preparation for the FNN General Assembly.

The second meeting was held at FNN's head office on October 05-06, 2020 with 18/04 Participants. Key agenda discussed:

1. Review last minute meeting
2. Role and responsibility
3. Closing entry of FNN' shop
4. Membership fee of FNN

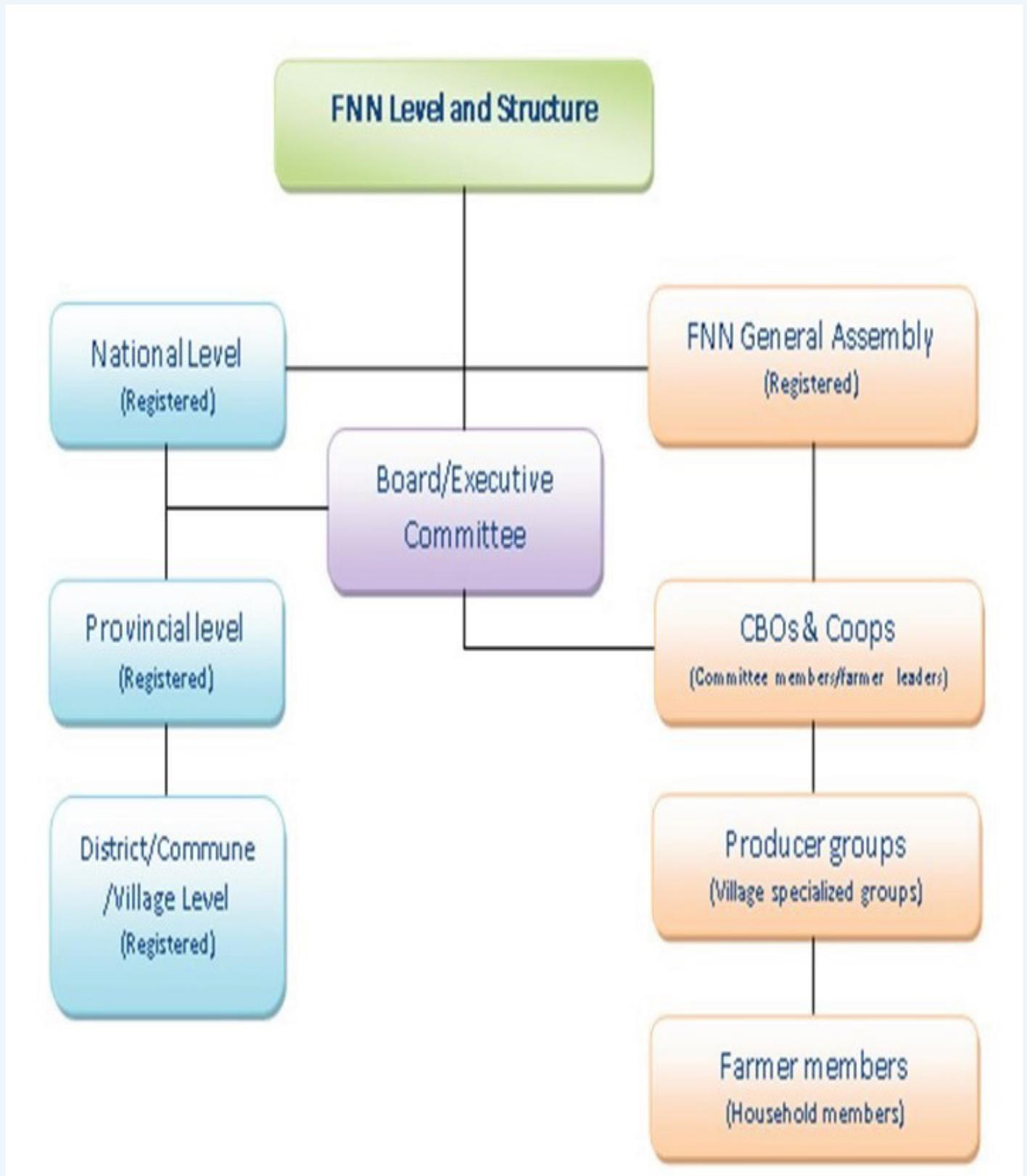
Executive Board Meeting

Two meetings were organized with 24 executive board members and specialized networks as well as secretariat team participated. Key agendas discussed as following:

- FNN credit' principles such as share, term and condition for releasing and paying back of loan, interest rate, management committees, profit sharing,
- One share cost 1,000,000 riel,
- Three main sources of income for FNN are membership fee, interest from credit, and premium price from selling organic paddy,



Structure of FNN



Our Program

thematic areas



Ecological Agricultural Production and Environment



Capacity and Institutional Development



Agri-business Facilitation and Market linkage



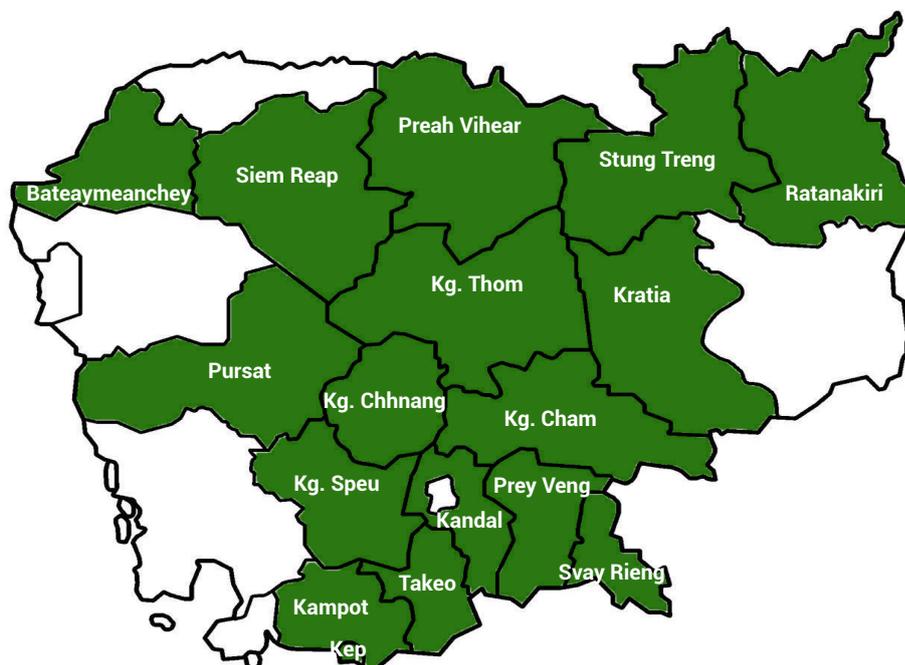
Networking an Advocacy/Policy Engagement



target provinces

FNN's Program covers 19 provinces in 2019 with the following projects:

- SACIL
- RECOERDO-ASIA
- EACODEV
- MTCP 2
- NES-CAMBODIA
- LEAP
- AIMS/VCIS
- LOAPM



LIST OF PROJECTS IN 2019

No	Project title	Funded agencies	Target areas
1	Linking Organic Agri-Products to Market in Cambodia (LOAPM)	EU, AsiaDHRRA	Kampong Cham
2	Empowerment of Agricultural Cooperatives for Sustainable Development (EACODEV)	DCA	Kampong Chhnang and Siem Reap
3	Strengthening Agricultural Cooperatives to Improve Livelihood of Cambodian Small Farmers (SACIL)	WEEFFECT	Kampong Thom
4	Improve capacity of NGOs, farmer organizations and cooperatives for sustainable development in Cambodia (INFarCo)	EU, AsiaDHRRA	National level
5	Medium Term Cooperation Program phase II (MTCP2)	IFAD, EU, SDC	National level
6	National Engagement Strategy for Cambodia (NES Cambodia) in 2017/18	ILC	Prey Veng, Thbong Khmum, Prey Veng
7	Farmer Associations for Livelihood Improvement – III Extension (FALI-III-Ext)	BFDW	National level
8	Improving Livelihood of Subsistence Rice Farmers through Enhancing roles of Women in Farm Household Management and Farmer Organization Development- ILSRF	ACT	Prey Veng and Kampong Chhnang
9	ILC Asia Leadership Training Course 2019 Re-Entry Plan Implementation Phase		
10	Re-Entry Plan Implementation Phase	Ministry of Interior (MOI)	Siem Reap
11	Market-Oriented Social Mobilizer-SM Ref. AIMS/C1/C/2017/27/1	Ministry of Commerce (MOC) Management Office (PMO) Accelerating Inclusive Markets for Smallholders (AIMs) IFAD Loan No. 2000001751	

STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE TO IMPROVE LIVELIHOOD OF CAMBODIAN SMALL FARMERS (SACIL)

With funding support from We Effect, FNN has been implementing the project namely "Strengthening Agricultural Cooperative to Improve Livelihood of small-scale farmers in Cambodia (S ACIL-II)". The project is designed for 59 months from February 1st, 2018 – June 31st, 2020 with targeting 11 agricultural cooperative in 4 districts of Kampong Thom province.

The overall objective of the project is Small holder farmers and agricultural producers in poverty, especially women and ethnic communities, are economically empowered and socially included to reach equitable growth and equal rights.

Specifically, the project objective is to improving capacity of small rice farmers in developing resilient ecological farms and building farmer organizing including agricultural cooperatives, producer groups and saving groups.

In 2019, the project supported 11 Agricultural Cooperatives (AC) in four districts of Kampong Thom province. There are 1,485 members (1,061 women) in these 11 ACs who are from rice producer groups, chicken raising producer groups, vegetable producer groups, saving groups and agri-product processing groups. There are 2250 farmers (750 women) have been trained and received technical support by/from the project on various courses such as climate resilient agriculture techniques including natural comprehensive chicken raising, series of training on vegetable production focus mainly on organic and gap, rice production emphasize on organic and SRP; agri-product processing focus mainly on banana and sweet potatoes chips, Num Thorng ngoun, tamarind jam, vegetable pickle and cashew nut processing; AC concepts; leadership and management; business plan and bookkeeping. In order to have clear responsibility and to make it easy for project to earmark training, farmers were divided into subgroup based on their interests and preferences and possibility to grow. Cooperative, producer group and saving group leaders were supported and coached on leadership to make them capable to manage and lead the group effectively. 44% of 750 women are occupying in leadership position of AC which they are chairperson of AC, vice chairperson, BoD members and leader of different groups under AC.

As results of the year, there are 33 demo-farms developed (17 places are chicken raising and 16 places are vegetable production) learning site while 36 farmers trained, among them 30 persons selected to be farmer promoter to provide training and guidance to other farmers within villages especially, those who are members of agricultural cooperative. there 84 sub-groups such as 37 saving groups, 10 rice producer groups, 12 vegetable producer

groups, 12 chicken producer groups, 5 agri-product processing groups, 2 drinking water groups, 3 rice seed producer and 1 grilled chicken group were established under the umbrella of 11 cooperatives.

Each producer group has reported increased productivities and product output double to triple or more compared to the beginning of project implementation. There are five contract farming signed with KOC and Amru Rice Co.Ltd. There was about 500 tons of rice, 12,397 kgs of chicken, 16,900kgs of vegetables and 600 Kgs of processed cashew nut sold. It is noted that 40% out of 300 women have operated and led business mentioned above.



the project supported 11 Agricultural Cooperatives (AC) in four districts of Kampong Thom province.

REGIONAL COOPERATION TO EMPOWER RURAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION IN ASIA RECOERDO-ASIA”

FNN, with funding support from the European Union through facilitation of AsiaDHRRA, has been implementing a project called “Regional Cooperation to Empower Rural Development Organization in Asia “ReCoERDO-Asia” with the aim of improving the socio-economic well-being of the rural people’s organizations in Southeast Asia by strengthening capacity of CSOs in responding to rural development issues. FNN is one of the CSOs in Cambodia identified by AsiaDHRRA to participate in the implementation of ReCoERDO project. FNN has finally convened interested NFO’s, NGOs/CSOs, and private sector in agricultural value chain actors to constitute the CamboDHRRA network, which shall eventually become the DHRRA member of AsiaDHRRA in Cambodia.

In 2019, the ReCoERDO project continued to work on strengthening CamboDHRRA as a platform and to officially register it. The project also promoted the process of learning exchange among RPOs on community organizing and agricultural development. Special focus on capacity development of network members including Public Private Partnership concept, agri-value chain development, monitoring and evaluation and fund raising. The project also strengthened the roles of agricultural cooperatives and social enterprises in building community resilience to meet the challenge of climate change and rural transformation.



Provide capacity building on M & E to CamboDHRRA members

Presently, there are 20 organizations being member of CamboDHRRA who are combining of FOs, NGOs and private sector. The statute of CamboDHRRA developed and endorsed by members. In the same time, the secretariat is preparing the relating legal documents for submitting to Ministry of Interior for registration. The consultant for developing 5 years strategic plan of CamboDHRRA recruited and he will start the assignment from Jan to Feb 2020. Institutionalize internal organization structures set up and annual organizational development plan prepared. On the other hand, CamboDHRRA’s members increased their capacity in terms of organizational development, value chain and agricultural cooperative development, business development and market linkage. In the same time, FOs able to identify new strategies and approaches to improve enterprises and market and FOs and AC leaders are able to develop business plans, able to access loan from public bank (RDB)/MFI, adopt new techniques on farm production, and improve market channels. In addition, through supporting from AsiaDHRRA, CamboDHRRA and its members is able to support the engagement on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication at the regional level, linked and strengthened relations with EU and FAO. CamboDHRRA initiated to set up technical working group on “Responsible Agriculture Investment” especially for the youth at the national level.



EMPOWERMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (EACODEV)

EACODEV project was implemented in two target provinces of Kampong Chhnang and Siem Reap. it is aim to empower agriculture cooperatives for sustainable business development. In 2019, the project supported 10 ACs, 5 in Kampong Chheang and 5 in Siem Reap. In addition, the project supported other producer groups and linkage to the market with the following results:

- 481 member farmers of organic rice producer groups supported organic rice to AMRU RICE with amount of

1,383 Matrix tone, event if we have linkage to the AMRU RICE but farmer still have a priority for produce organic rice, so we planned to support organic rice under support fund by DCA up to 4,000 Matrix tone.

- 204 chicken-farmer producer sold 35,000Kg of chicken to the market and link to the BBQ chicken.
- 151 Farmers producer groups sold 62,000 Kgs of vegetable to the markets.



10 organic rice producer groups and rice mill to supply organic rice to the market in Cambodia



The project have 6 ACs, 4 from Kampong Chhnang, one from Kampong Speu and one from Takeo was contract farming with AMRU RICE amount 1500 Matrix tone and Sustainable Rice Platform with 4 AC at Kampong Cham amount 6500 Matrix tone.



Organic product contract farming signing ceremony

MEDIUM TERM COOPERATION PROGRAM PHASE II (MTCP2)

The Medium Term Cooperation Programme with farmers' organizations in Asia and the Pacific Phase ii (MTCP2) aims to strengthen the capacity of farmers' organizations in Asia and the Pacific to deliver better, improved and inclusive services to farmer members and to engage in effective dialogues with government, policy makers and relevant institutions thus to make FOs more viable, responsive and accountable to farmer members in FOs' constituencies, more respected by partners and more participation in policy making to serve interests of farmer members and program implementation processes of the government and IFAD country operations.

MTCP2 also primarily continued from the results of MTCP phase I participated by national farmers' organisations in Asia (South East Asia plus China and South Asia) to set up the platform for regional and sub-regional level, Cambodia is one of those. Engagement of National FOs (producer associations and coops) participation to set up the FOs platform at the country level and expanding more and more FOs in network, therefore we could represent the voice of farmer members strongly at national level and international level.

The MTCP has focused on networking of FOs, policy dialogue, capacity building, and strengthening the capacity of national FOs to become a professional service provider forward self-sustainability in the future and also to strengthen small enterprise of smallholder farmer members in Cambodia, thus to minimize gap with relevant stakeholders.

MTCP2 aims to reach 150 FOs representing 20M small-scale farming families in 25 countries in Southeast, South Asia and the Pacific. According to previous target, Cambodia is aiming to reach 150,000 HH farmer members by 2019. As the shared task and responsibility partner in a rotation mandate in this period 2017-2019, FNN expected to mobilize more and partial national FOs as members at the countrywide to participate in MTCP2 to achieve the planned goal that could serve direct benefits to smallholder farmer members in return, to enable FOs participation in the project implementation actively (now 152Fos) in MTCP2 platform.

MTCP2 alone is not sufficient and responsive to the needs of farmer members as FNN has large number of smallholder farmers as members in 16 operational provinces among the 25 provinces / municipalities in

Cambodia, therefore collaboration with other National and International Development agencies, Private sector, Government and the UN organizations are necessarily needed by farmers' organizations and members as smallholder farmers. Roles and responsibilities have been shared in between FOs; it depends on the relevance and familiarities of the organizations to MTCP2. Budget and action plans have proposed respectively with respect to the decision making of the organizations of themselves base on their own capacity to execute the action plans.

In 2019, we have cooperation for implementing the project with 152 NFOS around 18 provinces and have 63,997 members (29,534 are women, 11,363 are youth). Amount of 152 SNFOs formed

- 15 organic rice producer groups with 3,367 member famers of which 1,554 are women.
- Sustainable rice platform 18 groups with 7,576 member farmers (3497 women)
- Rice seed producer groups (21 group s) with 8,839 members/4080 women's
- 56 Chicken producer groups consisting of 23,570 member farmers of whom 10,881 are women.
- 25 vegetable producer groups with 10,523 member farmers (4,858 females)

Most of the specialize groups have connected to local market and private sectors by NFOs support to the market such as

- Organic and sustainable Rice Platform connecting to AMRU RICE Cambodia
- Organic vegetable linkage to KOC
- Rice seed linkage from AC to AC members around the country.

As a result, we have 44 AC are strong in learning, 64 are medium and 49 are weakness, this result also effecting to the producer groups for linkage their product to the market too. This year project have also 6 ACs, 4 from Kampong Chhnang, one from Kampong Speu and one from Takeo signed contract farming with AMRU RICE with amount of 1,500 Matrix tone and Sustainable Rice Platform with 4 ACs at Kampong Cham with amount of 6,500 Matrix tone.

Outside linkage farmer to the market the project also supported small fund to ACs for starting there's business such as rice milling, cashew nut processing, white wine producing, chicken hatchery. This activity also involving to farmer earning income.

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR CAMBODIA (NES-CAMBODIA)

With funding support from International Land Coalition (ILC), FNN has been implementing the project "National Engagement Strategy (NES- Cambodia)". The project is designed for three years, November 15, 2017 – November 14, 2020 with targeting members of ILC in Cambodia which composed of NGO-F, SK, and FNN. Due to changing of new operating model of ILC recently toward People Center Land Governance, so NES Cambodia has to change its mission and operational program including administration based on the new model and it is subjected to extend the concept note for 2020 and 2021 referred to NES Cambodia strategic workshop held on November 20, 2019 in Phnom Penh. For new operating model, LAHRIN is selected as the new platform for NES Cambodia strategic plan 2020-2021.

The goal of the project is to promote and secure land and tenure rights for the poor, displaced, vulnerable, and indigenous women and men in Cambodia through promoting people centered land governance.

Under ILC project, FNN supported to its Agricultural Cooperatives-ACs' members in three provinces of Prey Veng, Tbong Khmum, and Kratie in term of strengthening the capacity on farm techniques, identifying potential business based on local demand, and organizational strengthening to members of ACs, farmer producer groups, and saving groups.

In 2019, the project supported to 16 ACs in those target provinces with 2,293 members including 1,621 women. 470 target beneficiary farmers including 193 women enhanced tenure security via capacity building training, exchange learning visit, and other workshops and forums contributed in collaborative effort from ILC. They have been promoted sustainable land management /land productivity via applying agro ecological farming and some of them are able to accept the contract farming (CF) with private company.

Sub national government of Kratie distributed the social land concession (SLC) to 402 landless and poor-vulnerable households in Okekey village, Dar commune, Chet Borey district. Total of SLC is 442.2 hectares for farm land, household land, which some people receive both.

Under supported from ILC, we have invited target key farmers and women leaders to join different trainings. After trainings, some of them applied what they have learnt on improving land productivities like home gardening, chicken production for their family subsistence and have supplied to local market for the amount of surplus. In October 2019, O Kokey AC signed the agreement with the private company to supply 600 tons of organic cassava. This shown that value chain for organic cassava is applied and access to market for local farmer producers is secured for their product. Aside that, farmer producers who haven't signed the contract yet, but they have produced and supplied to local market (district level) such as vegetable production and chicken production.

Business cooperative is emerging one by one such as:

October 2019, grill chicken of Sambo Network AC has started its business, the specialized authorities of Kratie Provincial Department of Agriculture (PDAFF) have made good cooperation to support via promoting the products via FB, invite stakeholders to be aware, etc., as well as participating in the inauguration day. Chicken producer group members chain is operating.

Supplying chicks to not only farmer producer members at district level but its scope to other districts and chicken producer group members have supplied back the chicken eggs to chick producer, that is chain of chicken production.

Both leaders of ACs which 1) Sambo Network and 2) Women for Development have built strong relationship and working very closely with PDAFF especially office of ACs in Kratie. They both participate in monthly meeting among specialized officers within these six months till now on thematic of setting up Federation of ACs which market oriented to their products. Government officers are playing roles to facilitate the platform which composed of ACs who are producers, NGOs, government, and private sectors, under supported from CSOs.

Beside the above progress made under project' intervention, there are some still challenges and weaknesses to improve a) Working with farmer leaders/representatives may reduce or got lost information and lessons that project introduced them and extended to target groups. Solution: promote more follow up advice by project staffs and Farmer Trainers (FTs); b) Less chance to work and cooperate with specialized officers from government lines; c) Small business cooperative is emerging, so the process is running slowly, capacity of the board members are limited along with the volume/scope of production and business are very small as well. They need more support on resources and soft skills such as business planning, access to market information, market's linkages, resources mobilization, etc.



Capacity building training on chicken production, Kratie and Stung Treng



Follow up training on AC to other ACs, Sithor Kandal Dis, Prey Veng

LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT AND ASSOCIATION OF THE POOR (LEAP)

Development of Community Institutions of the Poor (DCIP)

To address the needs of rural and urban poor in Siem Reap Province and Phnom Penh municipality, the Royal Government of Cambodia received credit financing from the World Bank to fund the Livelihood Enhancement and Association of the Poor (LEAP). The project development objective is to improve access of poor and vulnerable households in selected communities to financial services, opportunities for generating income, and small-scale infrastructure.

Farmer and Nature Net Association (FNN) has signed a contract (KH-MOI-82848-CS-CQS) with the Royal Government of Cambodia, Ministry of Interior to carry out Development of Community Institutions of the Poor (Location 1: Angkor Thum, Kralanh, Pouk and Srei Snam districts) under the LEAP project which covering period from July 2019 to October 2022.

The objectives of assignment are to (i) Establish and develop the capacity of Self Help Groups (SHGs), Producers Groups (PGs), Commune Level Federations (CLFs), and Agriculture Cooperatives (ACs), (ii) Collaborate and coordinate with MAFF/PDA to facilitate their response to the technical, agriculture and livestock-related needs of SHGs, PG, CLFs and ACs and (iii) Develop the capacities of the SR-SMT, District Facilitators, Commune Councils, Community Facilitators, and other community resource persons to provide ongoing, sustainable support to the SHG, PG, CLFs and ACs.

During the reporting period (1st year, 2019), the project has achieved the following results:

- The dissemination to establish self-help group (SHGs) have achieved all the target villages of the project in location 1 (Angkor Thom, Kralanh, Srey Snam and Pouk districts);
- Self-help group establishment achieved 242 groups (active groups) with a total membership of 2,855 people, of which 2,595 are women (IDPoor 1: 742; IDPoor 2: 1,463; and 650 vulnerable people);
- Conducted HIP & MIP for 36 SHGs with a total of 471 members (436 women) in 30 target-villages in 10 communes of 4 target districts (Angkor Thom, Kralanh, Srey Snam and Pouk districts); and
- Conducted the Self-help group assessments for dropping the supported capital of the project to those SHGs. As a result, 22 SHGs have been assessed, and with a total numbers of 279 SHG members (256 women) in 19 villages, five communes of Pouk district. There are 55 SHGs opened bank accounts.
- Conducted training to DFs, CFs and CAHEW on Module 1 to Modul 4 in 4 districts of the project – Location 1 (Poverty analysis, Group management, Book keeping and HIP/MIP).



Constructed meeting to discuss small-scale infrastructure for poor and vulnerable households at the target communities, Svay Rieng province.

FNN Executive Director visited the project sites and gave instruction on participation and ownership to the target farmer in Siem Reap province.



ACCELERATING INCLUSIVE MARKETS FOR SMALLHOLDERS (AIMS) PROJECT, Market-Oriented Social Mobilizer

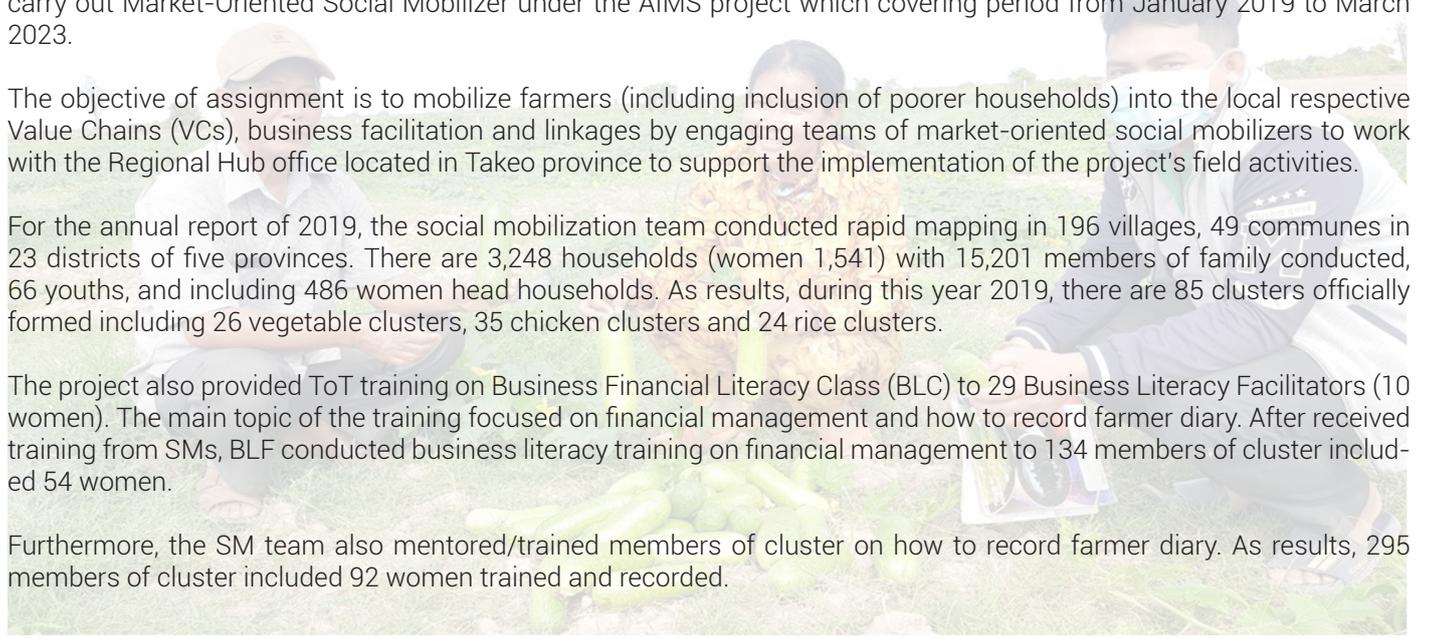
Farmer and Nature Net (FNN) has signed a contract with the Royal Government of Cambodia, Ministry of Commerce to carry out Market-Oriented Social Mobilizer under the AIMS project which covering period from January 2019 to March 2023.

The objective of assignment is to mobilize farmers (including inclusion of poorer households) into the local respective Value Chains (VCs), business facilitation and linkages by engaging teams of market-oriented social mobilizers to work with the Regional Hub office located in Takeo province to support the implementation of the project's field activities.

For the annual report of 2019, the social mobilization team conducted rapid mapping in 196 villages, 49 communes in 23 districts of five provinces. There are 3,248 households (women 1,541) with 15,201 members of family conducted, 66 youths, and including 486 women head households. As results, during this year 2019, there are 85 clusters officially formed including 26 vegetable clusters, 35 chicken clusters and 24 rice clusters.

The project also provided ToT training on Business Financial Literacy Class (BLC) to 29 Business Literacy Facilitators (10 women). The main topic of the training focused on financial management and how to record farmer diary. After received training from SMs, BLF conducted business literacy training on financial management to 134 members of cluster included 54 women.

Furthermore, the SM team also mentored/trained members of cluster on how to record farmer diary. As results, 295 members of cluster included 92 women trained and recorded.



Meeting with farmers to establish rice producer groups at Svay Rumpear, Toul Sala commune, Borset district, Kg. Spue province.



Chicken collection point at Prey Veng province. It linked producer group to markets. It also contributed to accelerate inclusive market for smallholders.

LINKING ORGANIC AGRI-PRODUCTS TO MARKET IN CAMBODIA (LOAPM)

With funding support from EU and SDC via Asian Partnership for Human Resources Development in Asia (AsiaDHRA), FNN had been implementing the project named "Linking Organic Agri-Products to Market in Cambodia (LOAPM)". The project is designed for three years from April 01, 2016 – May 31, 2019 with targeting of Kampong Cham province, four districts (Batheay, Cheung Prey, Prey Chor, and Cham KarLoeu), nine communes and 25 villages.

The project goal is to enhance food sovereignty and social standing of small farmers in target province through increase farm production and effective market access. The specific objectives is to strengthening capacity of small farmers to produce vegetables, raise pigs and chicken, and to manage their producers/marketing organizations; and Improve hygiene-led processing and packaging in order to strengthen the linkage between farmer producer groups and marketing outlets.

The project activities were done and reached to basic need of farmer such as: capacity building training on farm production to producer group members (vegetable, pig, chicken,), marketing and how to connect to market, formulation of feed milling, how to close balance of ACs and saving groups to provide them with united of closing balance, business planning for AC, food processing (grilled chicken), organized project beneficiary forum, provided revolving fund to farmers for demo-farms, and hatchery machine. There are 30 demonstration farms developed (11 farms were chickens, 9 farms were vegetables, 6 were hogs, one was saving-credit, and 3 were SRP). Seven best practices written and published in booklet (one for chicken production, four for vegetable production, one for pig production and one for saving-credit). The project organized learning visit locally and internationally to successful farmers-AC and business site. Amru Rice company based in Kampong Thom province is one of learning site for knowledge sharing to improve their farm and community practices. Lastly, project hosted several learning visits from donor and other relevant partners as well.

As 2019, the project supported to 20 self-help saving groups with total of 1,532 members including 976 women. Saving capital of USD 1,044,394.00, Institutional fund of USD 422,80.00, and social fund of USD 5,890. Meantime, the project supported to three Agricultural Cooperatives (ACs) with 944 members (whom 616 are women) with total numbers of 15,169 shares equal to USD 134,690 for running their cooperative businesses, community development funds for local development activities with amount of USD 1,836 and USD 750.00 of education fund. For volume sold out of commodities: (1) 11 organic chicken farmer producer groups with 159/71 members, supplied 6,849 Kg; (2) 3 organic vegetable producer groups with 26/12 members which supplied 18,940Kg of organic vegetable; (3) 5 hog producer groups with 25/06 members, supplied 37,916 Kg; (4) SRP group with 223/103 members, sold 826 tons to Amru Rice; (5) Two people supplied 20, 070 chicks to chicken producer groups; and (6) one supplier of chicken egg who supplied 8,100 eggs to chick farmer producer. Total direct beneficiary farmers were 2,751 people including 1,173 women.

Aside that, (1) a slaughter house of Aphivat Srok Yoeung AC in cooperation with authority produced chicken and pork to supply to local nearby market and Phnom Penh restarted its operation after discussion among board and its members; (2) Psar Yoeung of Aphivat Moulathan Yoeung AC is a collecting and distributing center for farmers' products; and they are able to get loan from Rural Development Bank (RDB) of Aphivat Srok Yoeung and Aphivat Moulthan Yoeung.



PG's member, with project support, operated vegetable and poultry farms in Kampong Cham province.

ILC Asia Leadership Program

The ILC Asia Leadership Program was launched in 2019 with an 11-day workshop in the Philippines, held from 10-20 March 2019. Twenty young second-line leaders from 10 ILC Asia member and partner family farmer organizations coming from 7 Asian countries were part of this immersive workshop.

During the 11 days, participants worked on personal mission statements as leaders and defined action points relevant to promote changes at individual, organizational and systemic levels of leadership. At the end of the workshop, they made a prioritization exercise and defined a set of actions which are the basis for their re-entry plans.

The next stage of the program is the Re Entry Plan Implementation Phase, which is about the finalization of the re-entry plans by Mentors and Participants and their implementation, which includes small seed funding for priority action points in the plan, and is accompanied by a mentoring process.

The Farmer and Nature Net Association had performed the following tasks:

First: Baphnom district was Identified youth group to the template; Second: Organized Training workshop on Young Agri-Entrepreneurship at Trea village, Cheu Kach commune, Baphnom district, Prey Veng province with 25 participants including 06 female participated; and Third: Organized learning visit on Contract Farming (CF) and cooperative business was performed with four inspiring youth representatives to learn practical experience of small community shop that supply grilled chicken of Boeng Leach Sambo Phal's AC, team work and business cooperative of Kraing Leav Samaky's AC and access to market for rice and chicken of AC's member

KEY RESULTS ACHIEVED

1. Majority of young leaders who participated in the event were very interested and strongly hope that they are able to apply new lessons and experiences to improve their current farm practices;
2. Local authorities counting of village chief and commune councilor were very appreciated with this event as he raised that several rural young people migrate for job opportunity as minor youth are still continue to working on their farm land, so, we (NGO project in cooperation with government and other stakeholders) to shake hand and work together to promote more youth to stay and work in rural area for food security.
3. Built relationship and get in touch among local and outside youth (speakers) to strengthen/improve farm production and access to market.
4. It is just a small group of training to elaborate the key achievement of key outstanding youth who involved in farm value chain of their farm. It's a good message to share other young rural people to learn and get interact to the farm work;
5. Few youth participants made phone called directly to trainer for practical learning on cricket production at farm directly to be able to convert into implementation stage. They also requested to FNN to facilitate in this process.
6. While the young farmer representatives have learnt and saw the potential of different types of business applying at level of AC, they started to realize its advantages of farming would benefit them as initial stage, then they are able to involve or access to markets as value added to their production.



Success Story 1

SUCCESS STORY OF SVAY RUN AMATAK AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE IN PROMOTING LOCAL CAPITAL MOBILIZATION

PHUM SVAY RUN Saving Group is located in Svay Run village, Kvav commune, Somrourng district, Takeo province. The group was established on 15, December, 2004 with 36 members (15 women) and saving capital was 36,000 riel (thirty six thousand KHR). At the beginning, each member was encouraged to save money every month with limited amount 1,000 KHR per month.

At the present, saving group has 217 members (134 women) from 176 families in the village and have capital amount of 947,937,600 KHR, Collective fund amount 1,303,500 KHR, Reserved fund amount 965,200 KHR, Training fund amount 152,300 KHR, Social fund amount 5,615,000 KHR. The interest rate for loaning is 1.5% per month for members of saving group and 1.7% to 3% for non-members depending on size of loan. Each member has to pay 40,000 KHR for social fund and they will receive this amount back after they pay off. In average, member be able to get profit around 100,000 KHR per month according to amount saved while for whole saving group generated profit 3,400,000 KHR per month. Presently, 251 persons (155 women) loaning from the group in purpose of expanding agricultural production (chicken and pig), building new house, buy motorbike for operating business, and pay school fee for children.

Previously, in order to meet cash demand, villagers depend on to borrow money from private money lenders and credit agencies. The farmer's in-debt is very high and increasing. Subsistence rice farmers are also not well organized so that there is no network which allows them to work together for mutual benefit as well as for effectively participating in the local development. Additionally, they were limited opportunities to make extra income; limited cooperation among farmers to work for mutual help; and lack of external facilitating support to develop their self-help capacities as well. It was put special emphasis on the formation of farmer groups and networks in order to strengthen collective actions to ease the access to capital resource as well as in production and marketing.

Since the saving group has been established, there are some changes in the village such as the members and villagers are easy to borrow with low interest rate and save the time; cooperating to saving lead to reducing cash outflow to outside of villages; increasing unity, mutual help/trust through borrowing money from the groups; increasing opportunity for creating new business/jobs; increasing implementation of technical innovations such as System of Rice Intensification (SRI), chicken raising, etc., widely sharing and exchanging general and technical information during meeting, saving villagers who have faced with health issues and natural disasters household including collapsed home, having a good cooperation in constructing or rehabilitation village roads and putting water pipes, etc. Moreover, some members of saving group have enough money to send their child to school in high education especially, university.

Overall, the local capital mobilization through creating of saving and credit group do help to farmers change their life especially, perception, attitudes, easy to borrow money with low interest rate and save the time for agricultural production and small business investment. Moreover, they have to take action with other farmers to improve their own situation rather than waiting and depend on outside material assistances. In other word, solidarity and cooperation among farmers were gradually improved through this activity. The saving group leaders are also playing important actors in effective engagement with local authority and stakeholders through created concrete organization and network as well as have more self-confidence and increased knowledge in agriculture, marketing (collective business) and participatory local development especially organizing of local campaign to create widely awareness to villager and stakeholders.



PHUM SVAY RUN Saving Group is located in Svay Run village, Kvav commune, Somrourng district, Takeo province.

Success Story 2

MARKET GAPS FOR LEMONGRASS GROWING

Kampong Cham – Cambodia – June 2019

"Most lemongrass currently sold in the markets is imported from Vietnam. Our cooperative have plenty of vacant arable land. I think we can help leverage our members to another level", said Mr. Chheng Thong, Chairperson of the Board of Sambo Meanchey Agricultural Cooperative.

I started the analysis on the lemongrass growing market to see how many tons of lemongrass a hectare of land can produce and to identify a wholesale lemongrass market in Phnom Penh to know how many tons they need and how much it is per kilogram when they buy.

Sambo Village, Sopheas Commune, Steung Trong District is about 30km to the north of Kampong Cham and about 150 km away from Phnom Penh. They are growing paddy and cassava. However, they grow just a few bushes of lemongrass for family consumption.

Seeing the growth of the collaborative work of agricultural cooperative in other areas, a group of farmers initiated the establishment of Sambo Meanchey Agricultural Cooperative. The cooperative was registered officially on 10 December 2010 with an initial membership of 88 of which 45 were women. The initial capital was 50,000 riel per share or 5,850,000 riel in total. The objective of the Sambo Meanchey Agricultural Cooperative established is to (1) produce and find market for their agricultural produce; (2) collect member products for supplying to the market, (3) negotiate agricultural loans to members, and (5) offer technical skills and the flow of the latest information to members.

Sambo Meanchey Agricultural Cooperative is also gaining support from other organizations to strengthen the capacity of the cooperative. Support from GSTD which helps on paddy seeds production techniques and building paddy storehouses measuring 8m x 12m (for 1000 seedlings) and a seedling bossing project aids the construction of paddy seedlings storehouse. At present the community remain supported technically from the cooperative in membership and shares. There are now 364 members of whom 224 are female and they have a total capital of 1,177,000,000 riel (1.177 million riel).

For the past few years, lemongrass has been in high market demand and it has provided considerable profit. Further, it is an easy crop to grow. Most of the Sambo Meanchey Agricultural Cooperative members have shifted to growing lemongrass instead of paddy. Mr. Chheng Thong, Chairperson of the Sambo Meanchey Agricultural Cooperative, said, "Through reinforcement of lemongrass growing, I can earn more income compared to paddy cultivation per hectare. I can have a yield of lemongrass of over 20 tons and paddy per hectare can yield only 5 to 6 tons and the price is 1,200 to 1,400 riel per kilogram."

Establishing agricultural communities makes it easier to find markets and negotiate the price. The community committee always holds regular meetings (convention meeting) where they disseminate information to members so that they can understand the importance of lemongrass and its packaging for market. To achieve its major objectives, the Sambo Meanchey Agricultural Cooperative do marketing strategy directly from its members. Per kilogram of lemongrass, the cooperative charges 30 riel and keeps it in the cooperative. The transporters are those who bring the products for distribution at the markets.

In 2018, Sambo Meanchey Agricultural Cooperative sold all its lemongrass to Deum Kor Market and Neak Meas Market - between Phnom Penh and Kampong Cham. Mr. Chheng Thong, Chairperson of Sambo Meanchey Agricultural Cooperative, said, "Nowadays, though our community can sell over 1,000 tons per year, the market for lemongrass in overseas markets is also contacting us for supply chain, but we lack production capacity."

In view of the market shares of lemongrass, Sambo Meanchey Agricultural Cooperative have been increasing the productivity of lemongrass by growing varieties that cater for market demand for competitiveness with lemongrass imported from Vietnam. In the meantime, the cooperative is also exploring the possibility of processing the lemongrass upper leaves which usually are discarded.

...k that if we can find a big lemongrass market,
...ultural Cooperative.

...d how much it can be sold for. We contacted
...uy it.

...from Phnom Penh. Most residents are grow-

...ment of agricultural cooperative. Sambo Me-
...female. They have a total of 117 shares with
...establishment is to (1) solve issues of farmers
...al product prices with merchants, (4) provide

...cooperative committee which includes such
...r storing paddy seedlings). A food production
...from CEFAP and they have seen an increase
...0 riel (one billion one hundred seventy-seven

...y crop to tender compared with other crops.
...dy and cassava. Mr. Heng Nang, 42, member

...d the price is 1kg = 800 to 1,000 riel, while the

...s provide market updates to the members via
...rtance of producing quality lemongrass and
...of servicing only and avoid buying products
...ortation of produce is well recorded by those

...300 and 400 tons. Mr. Chheng Thong, Chair-
...ar, it remains below the market demand! The

...lemongrass as well as choosing quality seed-
...e is researching and looking for the possibility



AC members produced organic rice at Kampong Cham province



AC members grow lemon grass for household income.at Kg. Cham province

Success Story 3

A NEW MARKET ENVIRONMENT



Mr. Chak Thoeun, Chairperson of the Community Board, grilled chicken for sale in the community.



Ms. Ry Yei, 50, a member of organic vegetable growing team of 30 families of the Boeng Leach Sambophal AC

Boeng Leach Village, Sethey Commu
rice and crops, and raise animals. The
imal. This has made it almost impos
middlemen and sometimes the merch

With support from Farmer and Nature
under the Law on Agricultural Cooper
farming products at higher prices (2) p
demand. They would seek to understa
relevant organizations, particularly FN
animal raising technique as well as sp

At the initial establishment of Boeng L
there are 288 members of whom 164
based on an Indian project, they helpe

Mr. Chak Thoeun, Chairperson of the c
community plan to ensure the supply
Supermarket and Picnic Resort.

Currently, as the chicken farming and
ensure supply chain. Therefore, Boeng
Penh and they have developed their pr

Mr. Im Sarath, 49, said "At first, I raise
yield. Later I joined the community and
I have around 150 chickens and earn c

Ms. Ry Yei, 50, a member of organic ve
ing to meet the demand of supermark
sponsor her children studies at univer

Farmer Ry Yei added, "The vegetables
niques, the community will offer us tra
time it yields 50 to 60kg on average."

Despite facing some minor problems
gricultural Cooperative does not face a
even sufficiently supply the demand in
into other products. As for the vegeta
As the market demand for processed
operative plans to expand their chicke
members in order to produce sufficien

ne, Samaki Meanchey District, Kampong Chhnang is around 60km away from Phnom Penh and the residents there mostly grow their farming tends to rely on traditional methods. There is only limited use of modern techniques and therefore the yields are minimal for some farms to provide for the family. Furthermore, agricultural product market prices often fluctuate at the whim of the market and farmers price down the farming products.

The Net (FNN), Boeng Leach Sambophal Agricultural Cooperative was established and registered officially on 31 December 2012. Its aim was to (1) look for the markets that can sell their products, (2) provide organic agriculture training, and (3) encourage farmers to work as a team to produce agricultural products to meet market demands and what exactly consumers who wish for farmers products in order to produce products to cater for their needs. Since then, many NGOs as well as the Provincial Agricultural Department, have offered training courses to community members about crop growing and provided tools for animal raising or crop growing.

Each Sambophal Agricultural Cooperative, they had 25 million riel in capital (each member contribute a share of 50,000 riel). So far, there are 34 women and the total capital has risen to 865 million consisting of 905 shares (a share with par value of 50,000 riel). Besides, they have also built a paddy storehouse, paddy drying field and provided pre-post cultivation techniques.

The Community Board, said, "At present what we focus on is increasing organic vegetable yields and raising Khmer chickens and the distribution chain to the market; as for vegetables, we sell to KOC Supermarket and Family Market, while Khmer chickens are sold to KOC Supermarket."

Organic vegetable growing in the community cannot meet market demands due to the varying weights of chickens, it is impossible to sell all products. Boeng Leach Sambophal Agricultural Cooperative established its own market to sell any products not wanted by consumers in Phnom Penh. They convert surplus products into a range of different menus, such as grilled chicken for sale in the community.

She had only a few chickens and the raising method was to release them to find food themselves. However, this did not provide a good income. She was taught about chicken raising techniques. She implemented what she learned and her chicken number kept increasing. Nowadays, she can sell on average 200,000 to 300,000 riel per sale (once per month or sometimes twice)".

She is a vegetable growing team of 30 families of the Boeng Leach Sambophal Agricultural Community, is speeding up her vegetable growing to meet markets in Phnom Penh and the community-based market. The income from the growing of organic vegetables can ensure she can support her family in Phnom Penh.

Organic vegetables grown organically can be sold at better prices compared to inorganic ones and sometimes when we are lacking growing techniques, we are training directly at our site. I grow vegetables as per the demand of the community and I cultivate the vegetables twice a week. Each year, I produce 100,000 riel worth of vegetables.

With markets based in Phnom Penh, organic vegetable growing and chicken raising members of the Boeng Leach Sambophal Agricultural Cooperative face a shortage of market demand. As the cooperative established their own market, sometimes the 32 chicken raising families cannot sell all their products to the cooperative itself. On average the cooperative sells 500 to 600 grilled chickens per month; this is excluding the chickens made by other members. Besides, we do self-arrangement whereby the growing members bring their cultivated vegetables for sale at stalls in the cooperative. As the chicken keeps progressing, the cooperative can now hire three staff members to provide services for the cooperative and the cooperative can move to another location. In the meantime, Boeng Leach Sambophal Agricultural Cooperative is to increase its production yield to meet market demands.

Success Story 4

THE CREDIT COOPERATIVE HELPS TO PREVENT OR OVER COME POVERTY

Kampong Thom- Cambodia- 1 July, 2019

Sralao Commune, Baray District, Kampong Thom Province is an area where many people have migrated to work abroad because many agricultural products are difficult to get a reasonable price to sell. The agricultural products' cost is always decreased by middlemen. Some famers lack of money to buy agricultural inputs, so it's no choice to have a loan from Bank.

Seeing this situation, Sralao Samaki Chouk Chey Agricultural Cooperative was established in January 2017 with 127 members of whom 82 females. They have a total capital of 14,350,000 riel and a total of 287 shares. The objective of the Agricultural Cooperative establishment is to (1) seek law and regulation to apply for farming, (2) reduce the migration, (3) improve farmer's livelihood, (4) create relationship of cooperative members.

Today, Sralao Samaki Chouk Chey Agricultural Cooperative has 139 members of whom 109 females. They have a total 718 shares and a total capital of 5,900,000 riel. The strength and stability of the cooperative hold a regular meeting and share information each other. The members get a loan from cooperative credit to make agriculture business or agricultural inputs and they will return money to cooperative after their harvesting.

Mrs. Hoeung Phuan, 39, a cooperative member who is a pig raiser said "I have a loan from cooperative credit to raise pigs then it is increasing. I sell pigs three time per year. Each time I sell 5 pigs and earn on average 5,000,000 riel. Raising pigs is not trouble, if the pigs faces some sickness, the cooperative would help us by providing Animal Health

Worker to treat them" Mrs. Phuan adds that the pig market is not a problem, the cooperative will share us the pig price in the market, so middlemen aren't able to reduce our cost.

The Sralao Samaki Chouk Chey Agricultural Cooperative has also some business such as buying/selling petrol, selling agriculture inputs, producing pure drinking water to supply to the community during various ceremonies.

Despite facing some challenges with producing pure drinking water, sometimes, the cooperative produced pure drinking water less than requirement from the market because the electricity was cut throughout the country and the enterprise which produces empty water bottle supplying not enough bottle to cooperative, but the cooperative tried to purchase bottle from different enterprise in order to provide pure drinking water to the community.

The benefits of the cooperative has shared the interest rate to the members relying on the number of their shares. Mrs. Hoeung Phuan who has joined the cooperative since 2017, she has four shares and has a total capital of 200,000 riel. She explains "Before joining the cooperative, the loans are taken from a local businessman, but now I have a loan from cooperative credit, this way the benefits will come to me and other cooperative members as well as to achieve the cooperative's goal. Moreover, the cooperative provided us the pig raising techniques."

From the establishing of Sralao Samaki Chouk Chey Agricultural Cooperative, many production teams are also established including pig, vegetable, chicken and rice production teams, but pig production is the most advantage of the cooperative. For instant, Mrs. Hoeung Phuan is increasing the pig production to supply to the market.



Success Story 5

WORKING TOGETHER TO STRENGTHEN COOPERATIVE BUSINESS

Takeo, Cambodia-16 July, 2019

The Sdok Sdom Agricultural Cooperative is situated in the Trapeang Sdok Village, Tang Yab Commune, Prey Labbas District, Takeo Province, approximately 52 km from Phnom Penh. Mr. Seu Rany, Chairperson of the Cooperative Board, said "The cooperative was established on 7 August, 2013 as known by Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries with initial membership of 57 of which 37 were females. They have a total of capital 4,000,000 riel."

In the present, the cooperative members are divided in two parts, (1) rice milling machine consists of 265 members of whom 142 females and a total of capital 200,000,000 riel (2) Credit Business consists of two types of membership. First, shared memberships of 46 of which 60% are females. They have a total capital US\$ 94,899. Second, temporally memberships of 13 and they have a total capital of US\$ 59,795. Overall, the cooperative has a total of capital reserves US\$ 9,384, capital training US\$ 2,713, capital support US\$ 2,491 and capital social US\$ 510.

Under support from the government through Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries and NGOs, the Sdok Sdom Agricultural Cooperative owns one piece of land (0.80 hectare) and has house store, two rice mill machines, mechanical drying and rice wine house store. Meanwhile, two cooperative committees were sent to Steng Treng province to learn how to produce rice wine.

Mr. Seu Rany said that before establishing the agricultural cooperative, the member did not change their mindset. They grew rice basing on traditional methods and they didn't know how to communicate with other people. They were not brave enough to fight or do something difficult because they never communicated with many people. One of the most important thing, they did not understand about marketing and market requirements. Presently, all members change their mindset from growing rice by using traditional method to technical method. The rice varieties are changed following by market requirements and the rice is also sold via agricultural cooperative.

The cooperative members are cleverer than before joining cooperative because they have got the information from the cooperative in term of marketing and agricultural knowledge. On the other hand, the cooperative members understand that working together, establishing together, think together are the key points to improve cooperative business. Under the support from Farmer and Nature Net (FNN), the farmers are applying organic agriculture because they realize about health and environment. This reason, they gave up the chemical agriculture.

However, the Sdok Sdom Agricultural Cooperative faces some challenges such as the investment capital is not enough our requirements and the some cooperative members do not realize about cooperative business. They think that buying agricultural inputs from the cooperative is more expensive than from the market. The cooperative try to handle and explain about the real benefit of the members. Finally, they turn to buy the agricultural inputs from the cooperative.

The most important challenges of the Sdok Sdom Agricultural Cooperative are human resources because many cooperative members and committees work successfully and can improve cooperative business up to now. Especially, rice milling and rice wine production are a long term sustainable business.



Sdok Sdam AC in Takeo province conducted meeting rice supply to markets



Sdok Sdam AC in Takeo province supply rice to markets

Network and Advocacy/Policy Engagement

In 2019, FNN participated in national and international network meetings and built capacity of FNN management, staff member, and councilors for improving their project management practices.



As the Asiadhrra member, FNN was invited to take part in 8th ASEAN Public-Private-People Partnership Forum on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication in Nipitao city, Myanmar.



As the NGOForum membership, FNN was invited to take part in 8th NGO Forum in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. This forum aims to share information with the members and advocate related government agencies to lead with community's concerns.



FNN took part meeting on technical working on agriculture and water at MAFF, Phnom Penh.



As the Asiadhrra member, FNN was invited to take part in training program in Philippines.



FNN's BOD participated in BOD meeting in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.



FNN staff with partners participated in CP meeting and capacity building program organized by We Effect in Siem Reap province.

FNN FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR 2019

Donor/Partner

Project title/Description

Ministry of Commerce (MOC) Management Office (PMO)
Accelerating Inclusive Markets for Smallholders (AIMs) IFAD Loan
No. 2000001751

Asian Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in
Rural Areas (AsiaDHRRA)

DanChurchAiD (DCA)

DanChurchAiD (DCA)

AIMs project, AIMs/C1/C/2018/29

Linking Organic Agri-Product to Market in Cambodia (LOA)

Strengthening Agriculture Cooperative for Sustainable Dev
Cooperative) Project-#1010279-32

Insect Cricket Scoping Study project-#1010279-37

The Asian Farmer's Association for Sustainable Rural Development
(AFA)

International Land Coalition (ILC)

Ministry of Interior (MOI)

The Asian Farmer's Association for Sustainable Rural Development
(AFA) in behalf of the AFA and La Via Campesina (LVC)

Asian Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in
Rural Areas (AsiaDHRRA)

Ministry of Commerce (MOC) Management Office (PMO)
Accelerating Inclusive Markets for Smallholders (AIMs) IFAD Loan
No. 2000001751

We Effect

ILC Asia Leadership

National Engagement Strategy for Cambodia (NES Cambod
Livelihood Enhancement & Association of the Poor (LEAP)
for Development of Community Institutions of the Poor (D
KH-MOI-82848-CS-CQS (L1)

AFOSP/MTCP ASEAN Farmers' Organisations Support Pro
Term Cooperation programme Phase 2 and regional policy
region (The "project" or MTCP ASEAN), Grant No: MTCP2-
(country)-2018-2019

Improve capacity of NGOs, farmer organization and coope
development in Cambodia (InFarCo)

Market-Oriented Social Mobilizer-SM Ref. AIMs/C1/C/201

Strengthening Agriculture Cooperatives to improve liveliho
farmers (SACIL-II project=#5314)

Total

	Budget	Income	Expenses	Over/Under budget	% of Budget
	78,629.40	82,140.00	72,434.40	6,195.00	92%
PM) project AIN#6567	33,803.83	-	23,928.16	9,875.67	71%
velopment (Strengthen	85,041.35	83,880.13	83,880.13	1,161.22	99%
	24,714.08	24,599.31	24,599.31	114.77	100%
	2,000.00	1,400.00	1,558.00	442.00	78%
dia) in 2018-2019	19,253.00	17,328.00	18,974.14	278.86	99%
IDA Credit No. 5960-KH (CIP) contract Number:	53,287.00	44,373.85	52,719.77	567.23	99%
gramme and Medium y dialogue in ASEAN AFOSP-Cambodia	193,034.95	80,000.00	180,383.60	12,651.35	93%
eratives for sustainable	55,028.15	59,843.51	44,103.31	10,924.84	80%
7/27/1	235,549.40	252,909.00	173,892.29	61,657.11	74%
od of Cambodian small	68,313.00	55,470.49	54,705.36	13,607.64	80%
	848,654.16	701,944.29	731,178.47	117,475.69	86%

donors



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra



Brot
für die Welt



INTERNATIONAL
LAND
COALITION



our partners in 2019

Government institutions

National level

- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- Ministry of Economy and Finance
- Ministry of Commerce
- Ministry of Rural Development
- Ministry of Water Resource Management and Metedology

Sub-national level

- Commune, district and provincial authorities in target provinces
- Relevant provincial technical departments and district technical offices in target provinces



NGOs and civil society

- National and international NGOs working in the same target areas
- National and international NGOs working in related thematic fields
- All relevant Community Based Organizations in the same target areas





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