



PROMOTING LOCAL INNOVATION

in ecologically-oriented agriculture and natural resource management

PROLINNOVA CAMBODIA

The general objectives of PROLINNOVA Cambodia are:

- To build an inter-institutional partnership in promoting local innovation and participatory approaches in agricultural research and development
- To institutionalize participatory approaches in agricultural research, extension and education institutions

Timeline

- 2004: inception phase and member of PROLINNOVA with participation of 4 institutions
- 2004-2005: Participate in the participatory innovation development (PID)
- -2006: Hosting IPW
- -2006-2007: Piloting FAIR project
- 2007-2014: Since the start up to 2007 PROLINNOVA CAMBODIA has been formalized its inception phase to the maturity in which there was a reform has been made.

Prolinnova Cambodia partners

- 2004: inception phase with 3 members
 CEDAC, RUA and PDA-Takeo
- Mid 2004: 11 members
 PADEK, Srer Khmer, PDA-Prey Veng, PDA-Svay Rieng, PDA-Kampong Thom, PDA-Kampong Chhnang, DAE and KCNSA
- 2005: 15 members
 Akphiwath Strey, Commune Council, FNN and DAALI

Prolinnova Cambodia partners

• 2006: 20 members

• 2007: 21 members

10 PDA, 3 Schools and University of agriculture, 2 departments of MAFF, 4 NGOs and 2 farmer organizations

Structure

NSC: compose of 5 institutions: are responsible for day to day steering and overseeing the country program, making decision, management, monitoring and evaluation.

NWG: compose of 20 institutions: are responsible for planning, implementation and overall strategy direction.

Actually, both NSC and NWG are currently chaired by Dr. Yang Saing Koma. PROLINNOVA CAMBODIA Secretariat is hosted at CEDAC.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- -Capacity building: development practitioners, researchers and farmers were trained in PID and PTD
- -Documentation: book on series on lesson learnt from farmers
- -Farmers joint experimentation of LI, IK
- -Local workshops and 02 national dialogue on LI were organized
- -Annual National workshops to review activity and share experiences was conducted
- -Field visits of lecturers were organized
- -Students of International University, KNSA, PLNSA, RUA, and MVU were supported to conduct field study with farmer experimenters

How to strengthen a multistakeholder process

- -Potential and interested person in such institution is first option. They play key roles in experimentation and dissemination
- -Empower team spirit and working in group
- -Accountability and transparency in management as well as in finance
- -Participatory planning, monitoring and backstopping at national and field level

KEY FACTOR TO ACHIEF THE RESULTS

- Good reputation of CEDAC in institutional management and implementing ecological agriculture and rural development
- Demo-farm, and publications for exchange experiences among development professionals and farmers
- PROLINNOVA seeks to build capacity of farmers, researchers, extensionists in PID/PTD
- -The bottom-up process in management and implementation
- -Availability of small grant to implement farmer led experimentation

Challenges

- Documentation of local innovation in English is the main challenges of Prolinnova Cambodia
- Favorable policy to support local initiative