



ALiSEA Internal Policy Dialogue Working Group – 1st meeting

10th December 2021
Phnom Penh, Cambodia



Cambodian Farmer Federation
Association of Agricultural Producers
CFAP-Cambodia

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Content

1. **Why** ALiSEA internal policy dialogue?
2. **How to organize** a policy dialogue working group?
3. **Who can participate?**
4. ALiSEA **Online Questionnaire Results** in Cambodia
5. **What to do next ?** ALiSEA policy working group **timeline**

1/ Why ALiSEA Internal Policy Dialogue?

- **Take stock of members experiences** on policy dialogue experience, lessons learned and resources.
- **Share and exchange experiences** and challenges on policy dialogue
- **Identify key prioritized thematic** at national level, needs, and members expectations
- **Define the scope of the strategy, the added-value of the network** in line with National Priorities for supporting AE transitions and scaling up

2/ How to organize a Policy Dialogue working group?

- Set up the ALiSEA Policy Dialogue Working Group for discussion and debate openly.
- Face to Face and or virtual meetings with stakeholders in the value chains (Private, Public, DP, FO, NGO, University, Research).
- Discuss modalities of collaboration

3/ Who can participate?

- All Interested ALiSEA members.
- The Group will be facilitated by Mr. Sok Sotha from CFAP

4/ ALiSEA Online Questionnaire Results in Cambodia

- Online questionnaire opened from June to August 2021
- 14 members organizations (23% of total members)
 - 1 National NGO
 - 1 Government Agency
 - 1 Private Sector
 - 1 Research center
 - 1 University
 - 2 Farmers Organizations
 - 7 International NGOs



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Targeted policies and years of experiences

- **Years of experience on public policies**
 - ✓ Less than 5 years = 4 organizations
 - ✓ **5 to 10 years = 5 organizations**
 - ✓ **More than 10 years = 5 organizations**

- **Years of experience on public policies related to AE and Food System**
 - ✓ **No experience = 5 organizations**
 - ✓ **Less than 5 years = 5 organizations**
 - ✓ 5 to 10 years = 1 organization
 - ✓ More than 10 years = 3 organizations

What are the main public policies issues addressed by your organization?

Diversity of Topics covered by members

- Agroecology/Conservation Agriculture/Sustainable Intensification
- Resilience to Climate change
- Agricultural Land use and reform
- Agricultural Cooperatives
- Natural resource management
- Value-chain, markets access
- Human rights / Gender / Engaging Youth in Agriculture

Contribution to policy development

- **Develop Policy notes**, Policy brief, factsheet, communication materials
- **Development of national strategies, road map**, organization of consultation on agricultural policies, strategies or regulations.
- **Multi-media approach** / Facebook, website, media / Press release
- **Provide training, capacity building to farmers**
- **Organize forum, policy dialogue & consultation workshops** (working group and informal discussion)
- **Through CASIC, an inter-ministerial Initiative** : *Conversation Agriculture and Sustainable Intensification Consortium (CASIC) is a national mechanism to collaborate and coordinate with a network of organizations that are implementing activities related to Conservation Agriculture, since 2020.*

What are the main potential challenges and difficulties your organization face in terms of policy dialogue and advocacy strategy and action?

- **Time scale and funding.** It takes time to build trust with government and requires a long-term commitment, including adequate funding. Align with the timing of government agenda and policy dialogues
- **Need a good evidence based data/information to support policy dialogue and advocacy,** limited/shrinking space for policy advocacy, coordination with other network/group, a good facilitator, resource, and real commitment from government and other stakeholders
- **Limited human resources for academic program**
- **Strengthen coordination, synergies across sectors** (MAFF, MoE, MoC, MoWRAM...)
- Sensitive cases can be affected to the organizational reputation, mobilize resource, limited gov't and private sector engagement
- **Limited collaboration between actors a barrier to be visible and heard**

What specific agroecological farming practices are you interested in?

- Organic farming
- Landscape approach
- Agroecological crop protection, pests and diseases management
- Inter-cropping, and crop diversification practices
- Conservation agriculture
- Breeding and seeds conservation
- Climate resilience agriculture practice
- Rice and upland farming (annual and perennial crops), small and large-scale farming
- Integrated crops and livestock farming system
- Agroforestry



What policy dialogue and advocacy issues ALiSEA Network should focus on in order to support agroecology and food system transition?

- **Proposed approach:**

- (1) bring evidences on the issues, with indicators of impacts that are the ones considered by policy makers (economic impacts notably...).
- (2) elaborate on the alternative options (agroecological model).
- (3) work on the policies / public support mechanisms that can support the change.

- **Proposition of 4 main topics:**

1. **Natural resources** = Protected areas, land tenure for indigenous and local communities,
2. **Agroecological practices** = soil degradation, agroecological crop protection, cover crops registration process, biodiversity, climate change,
3. **Value chain** = economic incentives for farmers, public procurement for agroecological products, protect local markets for agroecological products, quality certifications and private sector engagement, fair contract farming,
4. **Funding support** from Government and donors should go to support AE

- **Strengthen connections between NGOs and Ministries/Public/State agencies**

5/ What to do next?

- What policy issues/topics should be prioritized?
- How to organize the working group?
- Which government institutions should we address our challenges?
How? Who?
- Funding sources to run action plans?

ALiSEA Policy Dialogue – Proposed activities to be discussed

- Identify, document, and disseminate agroecology **successful field evidence stories on AE public policy mechanism** (e.i Knowledge Hub),
- **Assess effects and impacts** of Agroecology and conditions for Agroecology development,
- Assess the **role of existing public policies** towards agroecology, that is the way they contribute or not contribute to Agroecology development,
- **Develop recommendations** and advocating for public policies for Agroecology development,
- **Participate in multi-stakeholders dialogue on public policies.**

ALiSEA Network Resources

ALiSEA working group meetings on policy dialogue: national level

- At least 2 meetings per country per year

ALiSEA policy consultation workshops : regional level

- Two regional workshops in 5 years

Develop Policy Brief as result of workshop consultation

Co-organize multi-stakeholders workshops at national level (2 per country in 5 years) and **at regional level** (2 workshops in 5 years)

in collaboration with GRET, CIRAD, FAO, UNESCAP

ALiSEA Policy Working Group Timeline

23 June 2021:
Regional
Coordination
meeting
between
ALiSEA Policy
Dialogue Focal
Point
(Cambodia,
Laos, Vietnam)

**10
December
2021:**
**ALiSEA
Internal
Policy
Dialogue
Working
Group 1°
meeting**

**Q1-2 Jan-Jun
2022:**
ALiSEA
Working Group
on Policy
meeting to
review the
results of 1°
meeting and
work plan

15 July 2021:
Online
questionnaire
on policy
dialogue
targeting all
members

Q1 Jan-Mar 2022:
**Development of
ALiSEA Policy
Working Group
Work Plan –**
benefiting from the
national Theory of
Change workshop
results

**May/June
2022:**
ALiSEA
National
General
Assembly