

ASSESSING CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS FOR CLIMATE-SMART FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURE

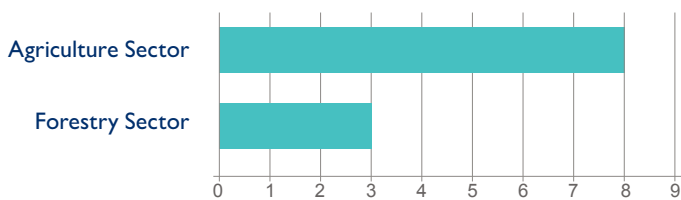
SNAPSHOT: CAMBODIA



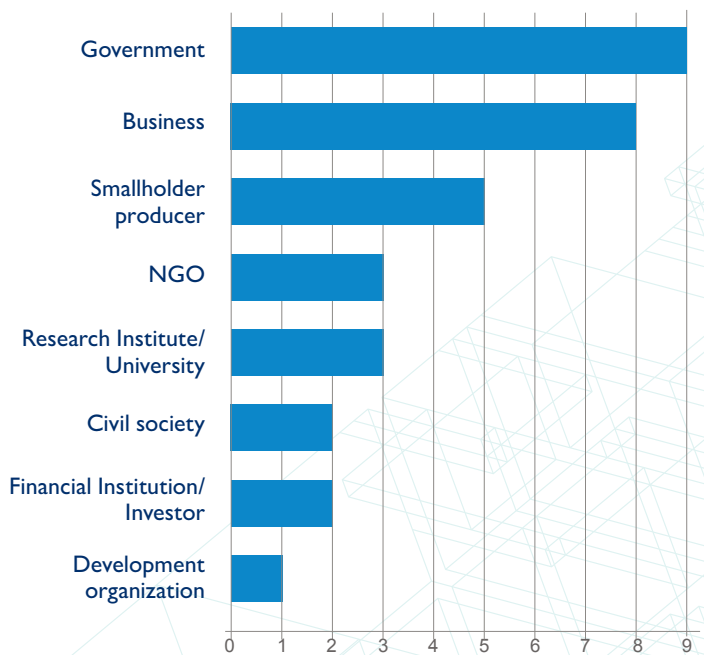
The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)-funded Climate Economic Analysis for Development, Investment and Resilience (CEADIR) Activity conducted interviews and research to map nine active capacity development programs and projects in Cambodia that focused directly on improving communications between public and private sector stakeholders. These improvements would advance action or investment related to climate-smart agriculture or forestry production.¹

NUMBER OF SERVICES

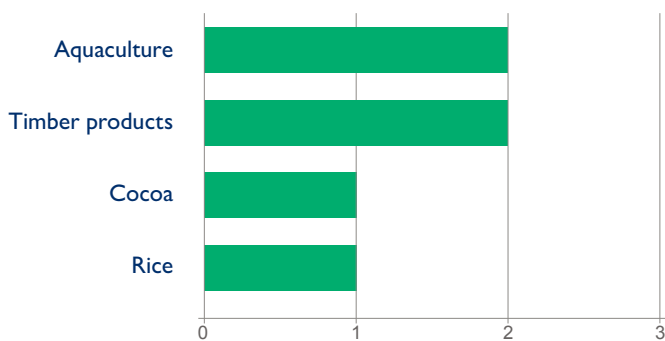
BY SECTOR



BY CLIENT



BY PRODUCT

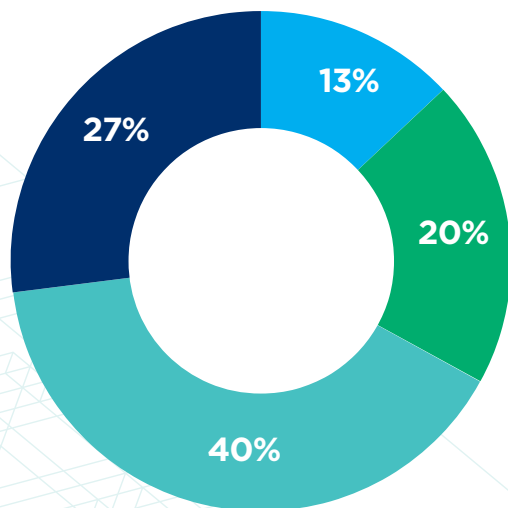


¹ The donors and other development partners included in this analysis comprised organizations that attended the regional workshop “[Convening Private Sector Investment in Climate-Smart Commodity Production in Southeast Asia](#)” in March 2017 and organizations that CEADIR engaged prior to the workshop but which were unable to attend. Services included in this analysis are those offered by these organizations that meet four criteria: (1) objective must support climate-smart, low-emission agriculture and/or forestry; (2) geographic coverage must include at least Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, or Vietnam; (3) service must be presently active; and (4) service must include both the public sector and private sector as target audiences or include one or more activities related to facilitating public-private communications.

ALIGNMENT OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS WITH CEADIR INTERVIEWEE PRIORITIES

Through interviews, CEADIR identified the priority challenges, actions, and capacity development services to enhance public-private sector communications for increased investment in climate-smart agriculture and forestry production in Cambodia.

CAMBODIA RESPONDENTS BY STAKEHOLDER GROUP



- Nongovernment Organization
- Development Bank and Agency
- Private Sector
- Public Sector



TOP TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AREAS

ADDRESSED BY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

1. Facilitate private-private linkages (e.g., market linkages)
2. Adopt sustainable production practices and technologies
3. The following were equally ranked at third:
 - Strengthen policies and plans related to climate-smart, low-emission agriculture or forestry
 - Develop capacity of public officials on skills for implementation
 - Promote inclusive business practices and support (smaller) business development
 - Facilitate public-private linkages



TOP CHALLENGES

REPORTED BY CEADIR'S INTERVIEWEES

1. Insufficient private sector inputs during policy preparation and review of implementation
2. Insufficient understanding of climate-smart practices
3. Limited channels to exchange views on policy and regulatory environment



TOP PRIORITIES

REPORTED BY CEADIR'S INTERVIEWEES

1. Facilitate regular dialogue on policy or regulatory environment
2. Facilitate regular dialogue to share evidence on the technical and financial viability of climate-smart technologies and practices

ALIGNMENT OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS WITH CHALLENGES REPORTED BY CEADIR INTERVIEWEES

Existing programs and projects for improving public and private sector communications in climate-smart agriculture and forestry were well aligned with the challenges identified by CEADIR’s interviewees. The most frequently addressed technical assistance areas in existing programs and projects were facilitating public-private linkages and strengthening policies and plans for climate-smart agriculture or forestry. Assistance in these areas can support the reported stakeholder-identified challenges of

insufficient private sector inputs during policy preparation and limited channels to exchange views on policy. Technical assistance on adopting sustainable production practices and technologies can also support the stakeholder-identified challenge of insufficient common understanding of climate-smart practices.

Existing programs and projects also emphasized the need to facilitate market linkages between private sector stakeholders (e.g., within the value chain, between businesses and finance) and to promote inclusive business practices and small business development. These technical assistance areas do not directly support the challenges identified by CEADIR’s interviewees, but remain important.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AREAS OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS AND REPORTED CHALLENGES



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AREAS

OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

- 1 Facilitate private-private linkages (e.g., market linkages)
- 2 Adopt sustainable production practices and technologies
Supports challenge: 2
- 3 Strengthen policies and plans related to climate-smart, low-emission agriculture or forestry
Supports challenges: 1 3
- 4 Develop capacity of public officials on skills for implementation
- 5 Promote inclusive business practices and small business development
- 6 Facilitate public-private linkages
Supports challenges: 1 3



CHALLENGES

REPORTED BY CEADIR INTERVIEWEES

- 1 Insufficient private sector inputs during policy preparation and review of implementation
- 2 Insufficient common understanding of climate-smart practices
- 3 Limited channels to exchange views on policy and regulatory environment

● Number shows which challenge supported by this technical assistance area.

ALIGNMENT OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS WITH PRIORITIES REPORTED BY CEADIR INTERVIEWEES

CEADIR aligned existing capacity development programs and projects for improving climate-smart agriculture and forestry in Cambodia with the top priority actions reported by CEADIR interviewees, and highlighted the specific approaches for public-private sector communications.

EXISTING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FOR IMPROVING PUBLIC-PRIVATE SECTOR COMMUNICATIONS FOR CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY PRODUCTION

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS	DIALOGUE ON POLICY	DIALOGUE ON TECHNOLOGY & PRACTICES	APPROACHES
Accelerating Inclusive Markets for Smallholders (IFAD)		✓	Public and private sector partnerships to support smallholder farmers
Cambodia Horticulture Advancing Income and Nutrition Project (SNV)		✓	Partnerships to strengthen public and private extension services for horticultural crops
Feed the Future Asia Innovative Farmers Activity (USAID)		✓	Country networks of farmers and businesses, NGOs, universities, financial institutions, and policymakers to increase production of key crops
FinServ Access Project (APRACA)	✓	✓	Regional policy fora to share experiences and lessons learned on access to financial services and national policy dialogues among key stakeholders
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program		✓	Private sector window for proposals that contribute to country strategic investment plans for agriculture and food security
Southeast Asian Food Trade (GIZ)	✓	✓	Monitoring and learning platform for peer-to-peer learning across ASEAN on food trade
Sustainable Rattan Project (WWF)	✓		Stakeholder workshops to advocate for legislation