

Cambodia Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture

The Cambodia Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture (CPSA) brings together companies, government agencies, civil society organizations, farmer groups and financial institutions to link smallholder farmers to the market. The CPSA and its partners work with the shared goal of increasing farmers' profits and productivity while improving the environmental sustainability of their farms.

CPSA does this by:

- Being an inclusive platform for networking and information exchange.
- Prompting the transformation of sectoral or market systems through its Working Groups.
- Providing education and advisory for SMEs, entrepreneurs and farmer organizations.
- Supporting sustainable smallholder agricultural development.



Key Strategic Focuses for the year ahead

Focus Area 1

Promote the national contract farming mechanism and support the government with the deployment of its legal framework

Focus Area 2 Create an environment that enables responsible investments in agriculture both at a policy level and by raising awareness within our network.

Focus Area 3 Continue our public policy engagement efforts in selected subsectors (e.g. cashew, pepper) and among cross-cutting themes.

Thanks to CPSA's multi-stakeholder platform, Sela Pepper is able to increase business connections and expand its network to include government stakeholders. CPSA's expertise in organizing workshops and engaging all relevant parties has been very beneficial. Sela Pepper is a member of CPSA's various Working Groups which allows us to gather information, share and acquire knowledge, discuss and agree solutions. Working Groups have proven to be highly efficient because they allow us to share experiences with like-minded organizations with whom we share the same mission - to support Cambodian smallholders.

> Ms. Sopha Soeng General Manager, Sela Pepper

Country Director's Message

The Cambodia Partnership for Sustainable Agriculture (CPSA) has transformed itself over the last 12 months and expanded its activities to promote sustainable agriculture in Cambodia. We have brought in new partners, strengthened our cooperation with existing ones in our platform facilitated investments into our Working Groups. and more specifically in the sub-sectors we work in (e.g. cashew). We have also advanced new and innovative solutions (agtech) to address the challenges faced by smallholder farmers in Cambodia.

Building a strong team is critical to our operations and CPSA has doubled its staff to four people. Other achievements include formalizing CPSA's legal entity, defining our governance and securing core funds and additional resources through projects.

At present, CPSA has 85 members in its network, and collectively, our partners reached 10,000 farmers in 2019. In addition, the Cambodian Agri-food Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Working Group was newly set up, putting us at a total of four Working Groups. We thank our partners from the private sector, government agencies, civil society, farmer organizations, financial institutions and donors for their continuous support to ensure our ongoing success.

Yet, there remains much to do. Cambodia's agricultural potential is immense. To achieve a broader impact on the sector, we need greater collaboration amongst multi-stakeholders throughout the agriculture value chain, from farms to the market. CPSA remains committed to working with our partners and donors to achieve scalable and measurable impact at the policy and grassroots levels. We hope you will continue to join us as we work together for a brighter future for Cambodia.

Ratha Chan Country Director **CPSA**



Cambodia **Statistics**



Total population of **16.3 million**



population below the poverty line (2016/ADB)



of the population is employed in agriculture (2017/MAFF)



Agriculture contributes 22% to the national GDP (2018/MAFF)



Total agricultural production output of 29 million tons



Total agricultural crops export of 5.8 million tons (2019/ MAFF)

CPSA Governance and Structure

Co-Chairs

- Government Co-Chair: Department of Agro-Industry, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)
- Private Sector Co-Chair: Amru Rice (Cambodia) Co., Ltd
- Farmer Organization Co-Chair: Farmer and Nature Network (FNN)

Core Committee

- Co-Chairs
- Working Group Leads
- Grow Asia



Secretariat

- Country Director
- Operations and Finance Manager
- Associate
- Working Group Consultant



Most Cambodians are either farmers or smallholder farmers. Agriculture has the ability to influence the income level. employment, migration trends and labor skills of our population. Therefore by improving the agriculture sector, we can positively impact our farmers and enhance Cambodia's socio-economic status. The Department of Agro-Industry's (DAI) efforts to achieve a better quality of life for farmers and improve Cambodia's socio-economic status are strongly supported by our partnership with CPSA. Through this effective partnership, we are strengthening the Contract Farming mechanism and promoting market linkages, thus benefitting many actors along the value chain while also contributing to the improved quality and sustainability of agricultural production.

Mr. Kong Pheach

Director of MAFF's Department of Agro-Industry and Co-Chair of CPSA

Secretariat Level Activities







Sustainable & Responsible Investments



AgTech Solutions

Working Groups







Pepper



Fruit & Vegetables



Agri-Food SMEs

Secretariat Level Activities Contract Farming



CPSA is partnering with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) — Department of Agro-Industry (DAI) to promote, discuss and share experiences on Contract Farming and its role in modernizing and enhancing Cambodia's agriculture sector.

About Contract Farming

Contract farming refers to the agreement between buyers and farm producers for the production and supply of agricultural products based on set prices and quality requirements. Contract farming offers a guaranteed market as well as access to production support for farmers, while providing buyers with supply along the value chain.

Background and Structure of Contract Farming

In 2011, the Royal Government of Cambodia introduced Sub-decree N.36 on Contract Farming ("Contractbased Agricultural Production") which defined the implementation framework of contract farming in the Kingdom of Cambodia. A Coordination Committee was later established, with the objectives of developing policy and strategic plans, facilitating and strengthening harmonization between contracting parties and working on dispute resolution.

Since its establishment in 2017, the Committee's Secretariat together with DAI have organized biannual consultation workshops, engaging private sector stakeholders, development partners, NGOs and CSOs.

CPSA's support to Contract Farming To ensure that all stakeholders along the value chain are able to benefit from contract farming, CPSA supported DAI by conducting two workshops in 2019 with three specific objectives:

- Engage and motivate all steering committee members, relevant ministries and agencies, and other stakeholders to enhance contract farming practices.
- Assist the Working Group in charge of drafting the Contract Farming law to gather inclusive and collective recommendations for developing the draft policies.
- Provide a platform for participants to share experiences and lessons learned.
- 44 Amru Rice is contracting 60 Agricultural Cooperatives which is approximately 10,000 smallholder farmers. From our experience, contract farming benefits farmers in several ways, by providing them with a guaranteed market price, technical support to maximize yields, input support (including seeds), and access to financial institutions. Not only are farmers better off, but so is our business, the environment and our community at large. Through contract farming, Amru is better equipped to control and manage its supply chain and the quality of rice we buy. Moreover, we are contributing to community development through job creation and poverty reduction, while minimizing migration. We are also contributing to environmental sustainability by preventing logging and deforestation."

Mr. Saran Song

Chief Executive Officer of Amru Rice and Private Sector Co-Chair of CPSA

Sustainable and Responsible Investments



Investment in the agro-industry can support food and nutrition security, create jobs, tackle poverty, and achieve other important sustainable developments in Cambodia when implemented correctly. These are the reasons why CPSA began working in the field of responsible and sustainable investments in the agriculture sector.

Our team has been engaged in two important projects in this area, namely the World Economic Forum (WEF) Sustainable Investment Project, and the promotion of the ASEAN Guidelines for Responsible Investments in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (ASEAN RAI).

WEF Sustainable Investment Project In early 2019, WEF launched a project titled "Investment Facilitation for Sustainable Development in Cambodia", with CPSA's support. The aim of the project was to increase both the quantity and quality of investment (foreign and domestic) in Cambodia.

The project took place on two levels: (a) measures at the economy level that have the potential to benefit all sectors, and (b) measures specific to the agroindustry, given the importance of agriculture as a vector of development. The two government agencies involved in the project are the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) and MAFF.

In May and June 2019, WEF and CPSA carried out interviews with key Cambodian stakeholders including policymakers, firms, business associations, researchers and civil society, meeting with a total of 41 separate entities. After consolidating the findings, the team then conducted a consultative workshop in October 2019 with more than 100 stakeholders. The aim of the workshop was to prioritize, refine and adjust the recommended measures made to CDC and MAFF. The final project report was produced in December 2019.

The project's success has secured the government's interest and has been extended to 2020 for phase two. In the second phase, WEF and CPSA will support CDC and MAFF to implement selected sustainable investment measures that were recommended and approved in 2019.

Promotion of ASEAN RAI Guidelines and the RAI Alliance in Cambodia The ASEAN Guidelines for Responsible Investments in Food, Agriculture and Forestry were developed in 2018 through a multi-stakeholder process involving the ASEAN Secretariat, Grow Asia, the

International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation and a World Bank trust fund. At the request of MAFF, IISD and CPSA supported and participated in a two-day scoping visit within Cambodia in October 2019. On this occasion, CPSA also held a session to publicly promote the guidelines.

CPSA is also an active member of the Cambodia Alliance for Responsible Agricultural Investments (RAI). This was formed by the Mekong Region Land Governance – a project implemented by Land Equity International and the Group for Research and Technology Exchanges (GRET). Grow Asia and CPSA provided feedback and input to the Alliance's strategy and action plan, and proposed possible collaborations with members of the group.

AgTech **Solutions**



Technology can help advance the agriculture sector, especially in a country like Cambodia. CPSA aims to progressively become a focal point for Khmer agribusinesses and partners; we have started to connect with key agriculture-technology (agtech) experts in the country and internationally as well as educate farmers on the different type of technologies and their benefits to the sector.

In early 2020, CPSA hosted the public event AgTech: Opportunities for Cambodia, with the aim of introducing Cambodian partners and market actors to two agtech providers. One of them was CropIn, a company based in India, while the other was CamAgri Market, a Cambodian firm. In addition, CPSA facilitated the collaboration between another international ag-tech company, Saillog, and IFAD Cambodia.

CPSA will continue to foster connections with relevant international actors, with the aim of organizing more activities in 2020 to achieve our goal of bringing agtech solutions to Cambodia.

Working Groups Cashew



Cashew production in Cambodia was relatively stable between 2004 and 2013. Since 2014, it has experienced an increase and land cultivation more than doubled between 2016 to 2018 (from 97.613 to 203,807 hectares)1.

Based on the estimates of HEKS/EPER, a Swiss NGO, Cambodian growers will harvest about 244,568 tonnes of cashew nuts in 2021, a figure that would make Cambodia the fifth largest producer of cashews globally, overtaking Nigeria.

However, the increase in Cambodia's cashew production has not yet translated into the growth of its processing industry. In fact, up to 97% of Cambodian cashew nuts are exported as raw cashew nuts (RCN) to Vietn Nam to be processed.

Cambodian production is likely to increase further due to the following key factors:

- Smallholder cashew farms in Cambodia are larger than those in competing countries.
- The use of high-yielding varieties places Cambodia amongst the most productive cashew growers in the world.
- Cambodian cashews are high quality in terms of both out-turn and nut size.

Key competitive factors for the cashew sub-sector:

- Cambodia is well located for the export of RCN and has a competitive advantage due to its proximity to Viet Nam
- Cambodian harvest timing offers a competitive edge as it does not coincide with those in other big markets.
- Cambodian processors face strong competition on two levels - competition for raw material supply and competition for kernel market share.
- High quality, certification, and good practice may open access to other regional markets.

¹ From the Department of Industrial Crops (DIC/MAFF) as reported by CIRD in their Cashew Field Assessment Report (September 2019).

Activities

- In March 2019, CPSA co-organized and launched the "Cashew Value Chain: Market Information & Processing Opportunity" workshop with HEKS/EPER. The objective of the workshop was to share knowledge and information of individual actors in the cashew sub-sector, while highlighting their challenges and opportunities. During the workshop, the preliminary findings from the Cashew Working Group on the cashew data inventory and the list of value chain actors in potential provinces were also shared. The workshop was regarded as a critical event in the cashew sub-sector and gained attention from many key stakeholders.
- The Cashew Working Group undertook a value chain study led by HEKS/EPER and CIRD in mid-2019. This involved information gathering, consultation with a wide range of stakeholders and statistical analysis.
- After the value chain study was finalized, the Working Group worked on drafting advice and recommendations on government policies for the sustainable development and growth of the Cambodian cashew sector.
- In February 2020, a Cashew Technical Working Group was set up and led by the Ministry of Commerce (MOC), with the aim of supporting the inter-ministry working group with the development of a Cashew Policy.



The Cashew Working Group has been active since it was established in December 2018. By improving the cashew sub-sector, we want to create a positive impact on farmers' livelihoods. To do this, the Cashew Working Group was created in the spirit of a collaborative journey our tagline is "Coming together is a beginning, staying together is progress, working together is success "

Mr. Norng Sivouthan

Country Director, HEKS/EPER Lead of the Cashew Working Group

Fruits & **Vegetables**



Currently, more than 50% of fresh fruits and vegetables consumed in Cambodia are imported from Thailand, Vietnam and China. Due to the stable economic growth in recent years, Cambodia's rising middle-class is driving demand for safe and locally produced fruit and vegetables.

Therefore, there is a great opportunity for Cambodian smallholders and local processors to increase their productions and income. The Fruits and Vegetables sub-sector is also crucial to Cambodia's food security, nutrition diversification and development of its agri-economy.

In 2019, under the umbrella of the Fruits & Vegetables Working Group, CPSA facilitated the creation of the Vegetables Group, whose aim is to:

- Be a network for farmers in the vegetables sub-sector and platform for information-sharing
- Serve as a coordinator amongst all key stakeholders along the value chain of the vegetables sub-sector.
- Facilitate discussions on a range of topics including access to input supply, production, quality control,

processing, market linkages issues and consumer awareness.

 Engage in policy dialogue for the vegetables sub-sector.

Activities

- CPSA hired an independent consultant with support from the Inclusive Business Action Network (iBAN) to conduct an analysis of the fruits and vegetables sub-sectors in Cambodia.
- In collaboration with Nature Agriculture Village (NAV), the Working Group conducted a three-day event at Aeon Mall on the theme of Safe Vegetables and engaged several Agricultural Cooperatives.
- Outcome included the formalization of a Working Group, development of Terms of Reference and selection of Lead and Co-Lead.

"Through linking various stakeholders in the Working Group, CPSA plays an important role not only by supporting the value chain, but also by creating an opportunity for the private sector, civil society and the government to come together and discuss pressing issues in the vegetables sector. Furthermore, the Vegetable Working Group motivates its private sector partners to address their Corporate Social Responsibility and commit to improving the livelihood of smallholders "

Ms. Thlang Sovan Pisey

Executive Director of Khmer Organic Cooperative (KOC) and Co-Lead of the Vegetable Group







14-16 June 2019, Aeon Mall (Phnom Penh) Safe Vegetables event

- Joined by 20 farmers from eight agricultural cooperatives from three provinces.
- During the three-day event, the sales of local vegetables doubled compared to imported vegetables.
- The event had a direct positive impact on the incomes of more than 800 farmers. of which more than 60% were women. NAV confirmed that the promotional event has helped the company to increase the sale of vegetables at Aeon Mall (hence NAV is now purchasing more vegetables from farmers).
- Aeon Mall is interested in continuing to organize similar events on a regular basis.

Pepper



Cambodia has become a significant producer of pepper and ranks as the fifth largest producer globally, based on estimates of the 2018 crop figures with a total cultivated area of 7,471 ha. In 2019, Cambodia produced around 29,880 MT based on average yields, 4MT/ha.

However, direct exports from Cambodia to end markets are currently not competitive compared with other exporters (e.g. Viet Nam) due to processing and transportation costs, pepper trading volumes and trade facilities. Furthermore, the international promotion of Cambodia pepper is still very limited in terms of government support and low visibility in global markets.

The Cambodia Pepper Spice Federation (CPSF)

CPSF was established in November 2018 by several key players in the pepper sub-sector such as CPSA/Grow Asia, CIRD, IFC, Ministry of Commerce (MOC) and MAFF.

CPSF was created to be a national-level coordinator promoting Cambodian pepper and support body that functions for the benefit of local producers, processors and exporters.

Since its establishment, CPSF has been working hand-in-hand with CIRD as co-lead and lead respectively for the Pepper Working Group, with support from the CPSA Secretariat.

The CPSF held its first General Assembly in June 2019 which was co-organized by CIRD and CPSA, and co-supported by HEKS and Grow Asia. The discussion at the Assembly focused on CPSF's structure, operation and strategic plan for the next five years. A total of 75 participants joined the event, including 34 pepper producers (from more than 10 provinces), 14 private companies, various representatives from MAFF, civil society organizations and research institutes.

CPSA is represented in CPSF's Board of Directors. In September 2019, Mr Mak Ny, President of the Pepper Association of Kampong Thom, was elected as the new CPSF President.



CPSF's Activities

- Attended various trainings with pepper agricultural cooperatives conducted by HFKS and CIRD.
- Participated in a meeting with international partners on chemical residue testing for quality, safety and environmental sustainability.
- Regularly updated their social media platforms with pepper prices by the International Pepper Community.

- Participated in a meeting with Chinese investors in November 2019 to discuss the potential export to China.
- Joined one international event by International Pepper Community in Vung Tau, Viet Nam, together with the Ministry of Commerce in November 2019.
- Showcased members' products at a fair for local food produce in December 2019 in Phnom Penh.

In 2020, CPSF plans to organize a Pepper Outlook event, an opportunity to gather all pepper players in Cambodia and attract buyers, both local and international. Production-supporting actors such as government agencies, financial partners (such as banks, MFIs) and development partners are welcome to join.

CPSF's platform aims to bring Cambodian pepper directly to the international market where it is sold as a Cambodian product. Challenged by an overwhelming global market supply, CPSF plays an important role in coordinating different actors of the pepper value chain while finding coping strategies in order to sustain the pepper sector in Cambodia. To improve the livelihood of smallholders, we worked with several stakeholders to set-up the pepper policy, enhance contract farming and support farmers by making their farms more efficient and improving their pepper quality.

Mr. Prak Serevvath

Director.

Cambodian Institute for Research Rural Development (CIRD) and Lead of the Pepper Working Group



Agri-Food SMEs



Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) play an important role in Cambodia's economy, contributing to 70% of the total employment and 58% of the sales value in industry (Ministry of Industry and Handicraft, Department of SMEs). Additionally, 33% of MSMEs are women-owned.

The agriculture, food processing and retailing sectors are where the majority of Cambodian MSMEs are based. While the number of SMEs sourcing, producing and retailing agri-food products locally is increasing, most of them are still facing significant hurdles along the value chain, such as: accessing capital; lack of infrastructure and skilled workers; high cost of raw materials; challenges with marketing and achieving quality standards and lack of capacity to export.

In order to address some of these challenges and engage with private sector stakeholders coming from MSMEs in the agri-food sector, CPSA decided to create the Agri-Food SMEs Working Group dedicated to local agri-food SMEs after consultations with agri-food actors in Cambodia.

Activities

- CPSA met with local agri-food SMEs to understand their challenges and the needs of the industry. This led to the formation of a new Working Group.
- A roundtable discussion was organized with 15 agri-food SMEs to formally launch the Working Group.
- On 27 November 2019, the first public event of the Agri-Food SMEs Working Group was held as a business-to-business (B2B) match-making event between 28 SMEs of the Working Group and 10 guest local retail chains.

In 2020, the plans for the Agri-Food SMEs Working Group are to formalize its structure (with a term of reference and by selecting its lead and co-lead) and to focus on advocacy work with the Ministry of Industry and Handicraft. In addition, the CPSA team is planning public-private dialogues on quality standards and certification, in order to support members of the Working Group in scaling-up their businesses and ultimately exporting their products.



Agri-Food SMEs, Local Retailers and B2B

Match-Making Event

Agriculture, accounting for approximately 25% of Cambodia's GDP, is key for the country's economic and social development. While the number of SMEs sourcing, producing and retailing agri-food products locally is growing, many are still facing significant hurdles along the value chain, especially around gaining access to local markets. To address this challenge, CPSA organized a B2B match-making event on 27 November 2019, extending the invitation to Khmer Agri-Food SMEs and local retail chains. In total, 130 participants joined the event in Phnom Penh, and among these were 28 SMEs and 10 retail chains. The event aimed to understand the practices and challenges of SMEs in marketing and branding their products, foster connections between local agri-food SMEs and big local retail chains in Cambodia, and promote the former's local products.

The challenge

Among the various challenges along the value chain (including marketing, certification and packaging) mentioned by SMEs during consultations in previous months, challenges in accessing retailers and getting to know their supply requirements were discussed by many.

Some of the local retailers don't trust new products or brands in the market. When renting their shelves, their products do not get promoted effectively. Moreover, raw materials are costly and add to the already expensive tax compliance services and packaging costs, so it is difficult to connect with supermarkets when the income margin is so small.

Kenneth Matthews

General Manager of Moo Moo Farms

In my experience with the rice commodity, there are several factors contributing to low local consumption. One of the reasons is the high price due to the high cost and small scale of local production, leading to high production cost per unit. This can be seen in retail prices where imported products are still cheaper than local products, even after taxes and transportation costs. Local consumers are still price sensitive and prefer cheaper products, even when they are of lesser quality and have no traceability.

Sokunthea Hor

Owner of Kunthea Natural Rice



The solution

By creating an opportunity for networking and matching, the event raised the profile of local retailers and the advantages of supporting safer and higher quality local products amongst consumers. The halfday event featured a keynote presentation by Sela Pepper, a Cambodian pepper production company, a panel discussion from SMEs to discuss their experiences, and culminated in an agri-food fair for showcasing products and networking.



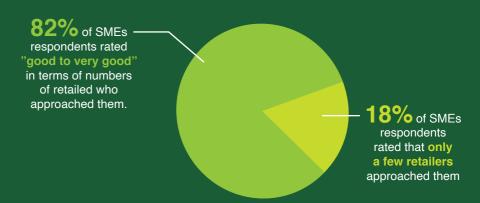
"As a suggestion to retailers, they could plan regular meetings with SMEs (for e.g. every six months) to understand their challenges and areas of improvement. Retailers can also explore setting up a special day to promote domestic products or, provide a space in their shops exclusively for the promotion of local products.

Num Dima

Owner of Coffee Mondulkiri

Impact

To understand the impact of the event, CPSA surveyed and interviewed participants from the SMEs and retailer sectors. Overall, participants appreciated the event and found it relevant to their businesses, with more than 80% of respondents stating that they found new interested buyers and strengthened relationships with existing buyers who were present at the event.



Comments from the survey

- "The event was a good opportunity for my company to connect and interact with consumers and retailers."
- "We found the event relevant for us retailers and useful for directly meeting with our local suppliers; it encouraged us to listen to each other and especially the success experiences shared by SMEs."

of SMEs respondents have been in contact with retailers met

91%

of the SMEs that had a follow up with retailers after the event are "in the process to secure or have already secured new buyers"

Read the full report here.



Partners

Cashew

- HEKS/EPER Cambodia
- Agricultural Cooperative of Brsat Sambo Prey Kok
- Agricultural Cooperative of Taing Kro Sao Kaksekor Chorkchey
- Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI)
- Cambodian Institute for Research and Development (CIRD)
- Cashew Association of Kampong Thom
- Department of Industrial Crops, MAFF
- Department of Trade Policy, MOC
- Kamya Agri-Trade

- Khmer Organic Cooperative Co., Ltd (KOC)
- ICCO Cooperation
- IFAD's Agriculture Services Programme for Innovation, Resilience and Extension (ASPIRE)
- International Volunteers of Yamagata (IVY)
- Pisda Aphivath Co., Ltd
- Santana Agro Products Co., Ltd
- Signatures of Asia Co., Ltd (SOA)
- Specialized Cambodia Produce Co., Ltd (SCP)
- Top Planning Japan Co., Ltd
- USAID's Feed the Future Cambodia Harvest II Project (Harvest II)

Pepper

- Cambodian Institute for Research and Development (CIRD)
- Cambodia Pepper Spice Federation (CPSF)
- Amru Rice (Cambodia) Co., Ltd
- Areng Pepper Association
- Confirel Co., Ltd
- Department of Agro-Industry, MAFF
- Department of Trade Policy, MOC
- HEKS/EPER Cambodia
- Kam Spices Trading Co. Ltd.
- Kampot Pepper Agricultural Cooperative

- Khmer Organic Cooperative Co., Ltd (KOC)
- Kokir Memorng Organic Pepper Agricultural Cooperative
- Kurata Pepper Co., Ltd
- MondulKiri Organic Pepper Agricultural Cooperative
- Mrech Tomacheat Samlot Association
- Sandan- Kompongthom Pepper Association
- Sela Pepper Co., Ltd
- Signatures of Asia Co., Ltd (SOA)
- Treak-Memot Natural Pepper Agricultural Cooperative

Vegetables

- World Vision's Micro-franchised **Agriculture Service Expanded Project Phase 2 (MASE2)**
- Khmer Organic Cooperative Co., Ltd (KOC)
- Agricultural Cooperative Green Vegetables Prek Ongpan
- Agricultural Cooperative Green Vegetables Prek Tunlab
- ASA Agriculture Services

- ECO-Agri Co, Ltd.
- Entrée Baitang Co., Ltd
- Farmer and Nature Network (FNN)
- Husk Ventures Co., Ltd
- ICCO Cooperation
- IFAD's Agriculture Services Programme for Innovation, Resilience and Extension (ASPIRE)
- Indochina Agriculture Processing Co., Ltd
- Kandal Provincial Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
- Natural Agriculture Village (NAV)
- Organic Vegetables Business Cluster Koh Tonlea
- Organic Vegetables Business Cluster Krang Yov

- Organic Vegetables Business Cluster Svay Bro Teal
- Organic Vegetables Business Cluster Svay Pratiel
- REMIC Safe and Organic Vegetable Distributor
- Royal University of Agriculture
- Safe Vegetables Business Group Svay Chour
- Safe Vegetables Business Group Orumchek
- SNV's Cambodia Horticulture Advancing Income and Nutrition (CHAIN II) Project
- USAID's Feed the Future Cambodia Harvest II Project (Harvest II)

Agri-Food SMEs

- Cambodia Food Manufacture Association (CFMA)
- Kirirom Food Production Co., Ltd (KFP)
- Coco Khmer International Pte., Ltd
- Confirel Co., Ltd
- Department of SMEs, MIH
- Domnek Resort
- Golden Palm Enterprises
- Golden Yem Co., Ltd
- HESED Agriculture Trading Co., Ltd

- IBIS Rice Conservation Co., Ltd
- Khmer Mekong Food Co., Ltd
- Khmer Organic Cooperative Co., Ltd (KOC)
- Kunthea Natural Rice (KNR)
- L'irresistible
- Lyly Food Industry Co., Ltd
- Sela Pepper Co., Ltd
- Signatures of Asia Co., Ltd (SOA)
- Specialized Cambodia Produce Co., Ltd (SCP)

Other Partners

- Blooming Life International Co., Ltd
- Development Partners in Action (DPA)
- Energy Lab

- Natural Farm Kirirom Co., Ltd
- Solar Green Energy (Cambodia) Co., Ltd

