

IPM CRSP Southeast Asia Regional Program

**BIFAD Visit by William B. DeLauder
In Cambodia**

October 22 – October 28, 2012

Map of Cambodia



Cambodia Quick Facts

- **1. Area: About the size of Oklahoma**
- **2. Population: 14.7 million (2010)**
- **3. Per Capita Income: \$760 (2010)**
- **4. Work: 70% in agriculture**
- **5. Literacy Rate: 77% (2008)**
- **6. Poverty Rate: 31% (est. 2007)**

Integrated Pest Management **(IPM)**

- **IPM is a system approach to reducing damage caused by pests to an acceptable level without harming the environment.**
- **IPM in Southeast Asia has research sites in three countries: the Phillipines, Indonesia, and Cambodia.**
- **Crops studied in the Cambodia program include tomato, Chinese kale, green pepper, cauliflower, and others.**

Purpose of Visit

- **Observe the Annual Planning Meeting of the Southeast Asia IPM CRSP held in Phnom Penh on October 22-23, 2013.**
- **Participate in field visits to IPM CRSP research sites in Kampong Cham and Siem Reap Provinces (October 24-26), and the HARVEST office and demonstration sites in Siem Reap Province (October 27).**

Opening Remarks By Officials

John Bowman, USAID

**Minister of Agriculture
Official**



Workshop Participants



Workshop Participants



Annual Meeting Participants



Trichoderma Production







Lady Cambodian Farmer



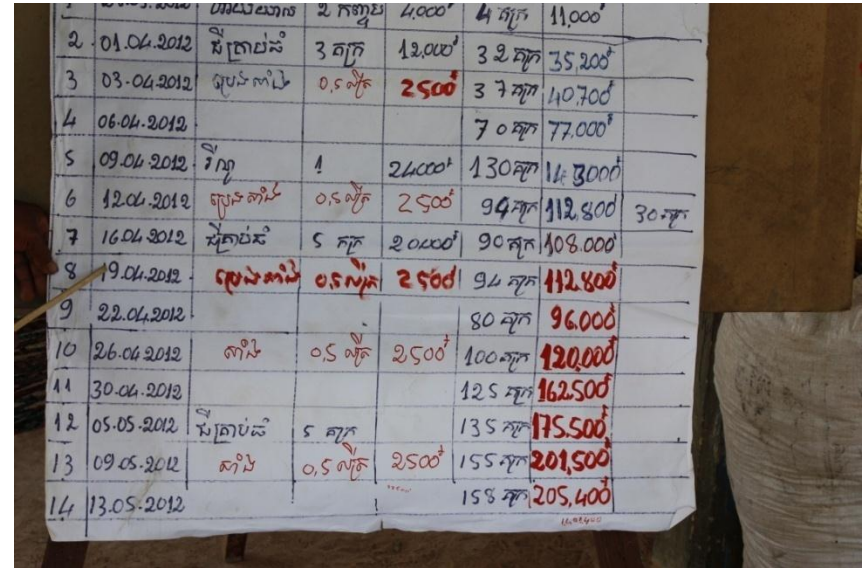
Tomatoes with and without Trichoderma treatment



Portable Spray System



Farmer with Productivity Data



Rice Farmers



HARVEST Input Supplier



Agricultural Supplies







Homes on stilts



HARVEST Sites









Tilapia Culture Program



Observations, Suggestions, and Recommendations

- **1. The Southeast Asia IPM CRSP appears to be effective and is achieving its goals and objectives.**
- **2. It is clear that the use of Trichoderma is an effective and an environmentally sound way to control pests and disease in vegetables in Cambodia.**

Observations, Suggestions, and Recommendations

- **3. The Cambodian farmers served were very receptive to assistance/advice provided. Most have experienced increases in crop productivity and income.**
- **4. The initial efforts of collaboration between the IPM CRSP and HARVEST is encouraging and should be continued.**

Observations, Suggestions, and Recommendations

- **5. The IPM CRSP should continue efforts to collaborate with the Cambodian Agricultural Universities. However, additional resources will be needed and it is recommended that USAID support these important efforts.**
- **6. Cambodia critically needs to establish an effective agricultural extension system.**

Observations, Suggestions, and Recommendations

- **7. The USAID goal of “country-led” priorities is not being realized.**

Acknowledgements

- **1. Flynn Fuller, Mission Director, USAID Cambodia**
- **2. John Bowman, CRSP Program Officer, USAID**
- **3. William Bradley, Agricultural Officer, USAID Cambodia**
- **4. The IPM CRSP Staff from Clemson University**

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- **5. The HARVEST Program Staff**
- **6. Kean Sophea, Deputy Director, Department of Horticulture and Subsidiary Crops, Ministry of Agriculture**







THANK YOU