



Prepared for the 4th MELA Annual Meeting
Bangkok, 20-24 August 2018

By

Prak Sereyvath, CIRD Director (praksereyvath@cird.org.kh)

Mao Vannak, CIRD Program Manager (maovannak@cird.org.kh)

1. Project Background

- **Project Name:** Upgrading Memot pepper Value Chain for the benefit of rural smallholder producers in Memot district, Cambodia (MPVC)
- **Implementing Organisation:** CIRD
- **Financial support:** HEKS/EPER
- **Implementing period:** July 2015 - Dec 2018 (42 months)
- **Target group:** 1,000 pepper producers in 50 villages, 7 communes at Memot district, Tboung Khmum province.
- **Project partners:** Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, Private companies and input suppliers.

1. Smallholders' pepper production is increased
2. The quality of pepper produced by smallholder is improved and the price is higher than the conventional one.
3. Smallholders' pepper producers have access to more diversified markets, including formal export market

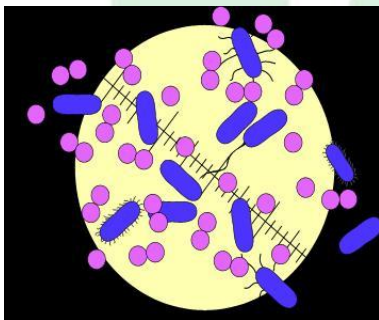


3. What is GAP?



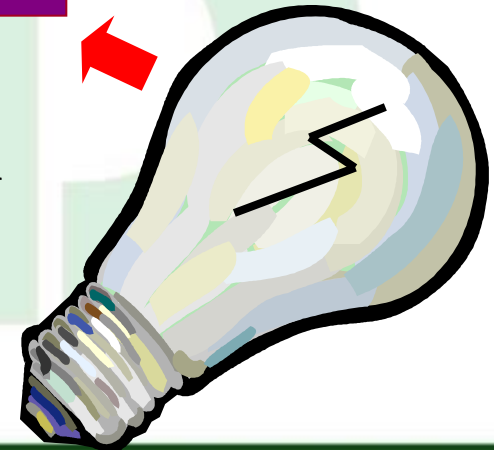
**No or limited
Chemicals**

**No
microorganism**



Food Safety

**No foreign
matter**



4. Why GAP with Pepper Farmers?

- **Target market:** more than 95% of pepper produced (Cambodia ranks #5 amongst pepper production countries in the world) is for export market with strong requirement on food safety and quality.
- **Demand driven:** All export companies collaborating with the project require quality pepper (guaranteed safe pepper product or organic).
- **Local context:** As most of farmers in Memot already apply agro-chemicals before the project arrived, development of organic agriculture required long time and not possible for most production areas. GAP promotion is the best solution for increasing supply of quality pepper meeting the food safety requirement.
- **Project context:** Considering the project time frame, GAP is more appropriate than organic that require longer time than the project period.

- **Sept 1:** Organise ToT for project trainers, conducted by MAFF experts on Cambodian GAP;
- **Step 2:** Develop GAP specifically for pepper production with AC leaders, exporters and PDA officers.
- **Step 3:** Validate GAP standard for pepper with all AC members



- **Step 4:** Provide training and coaching to all AC members on GAP standard and book keeping for traceability.
- **Step 5:** Develop internal control system
- **Step 5:** On-the-job training for conducting the internal inspection
- **Step 6:** Requested external inspection from MAFF-GDA



- **GAP producer:** 410 pepper producers registered, got training/coaching and applied GAP, but there were only 262 pepper producers could fully complied with GAP at the first year implementation, producing around 260 MT
- **Pepper quality:** Very satisfied from the buyers
- **Price:** 5-7% of incentive price
- **Pepper vine mortality rate decreased**



7. Challenges

- **Quality of input:** though pepper producer have high commitment to follow GAP standard, some of them still fail due to the quality of input, especially pesticide.
- **Capacity of inspector:** First time for them, so their capacity to conduct the inspection is still limited.
- **Capacity of pepper producer:** first year GAP implementation, so there were some mistakes that need to avoid for next years.

