

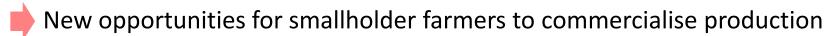




Background and rationale

Regional agricultural sector in transition

Expanding infrastructure and markets, government policies, aid programmes ...



Shift from traditional to increasingly specialised and intensified agriculture

How are farmers coping with change?

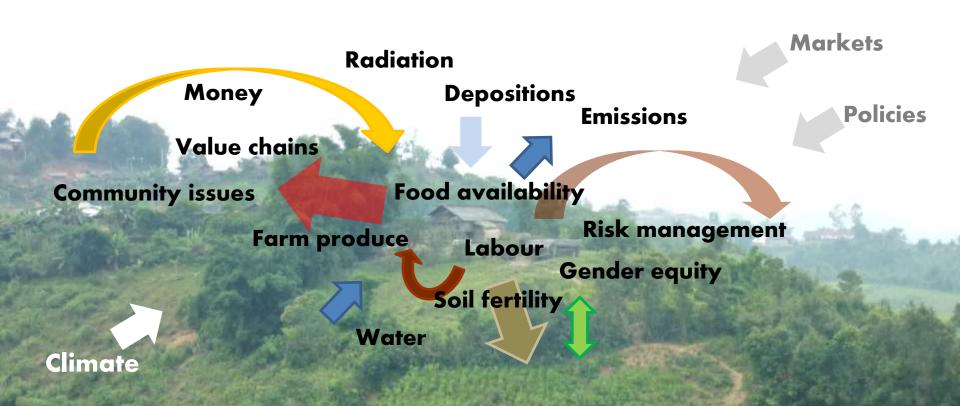
What is the trade-off for livelihoods in terms of commercial versus traditional systems?

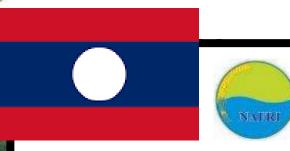
How is agricultural transformation affecting the natural landscape?

How is intensification and commercialization affecting farms soils and ecology?

Bring together multidisciplinary science with farmer experience

- > to scientifically **quantify** and **qualify** what is happening
 - what is working well, what not, what are the footprints (eco-efficiency)
 - current and future scenarios
- → across a spectrum of farming systems, from **traditional** to **new** systems emerging



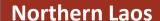


National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute





Royal University of Agriculture



5 villages in each of Pek and Koun districts, Xieng Khuang province



Eastern Cambodia
6 villages in Ouyadav and 9
villages in Lumphat
districts, Ratankiri province





Western Highlands Agricultural Science Institute

Central Highlands of Vietnam

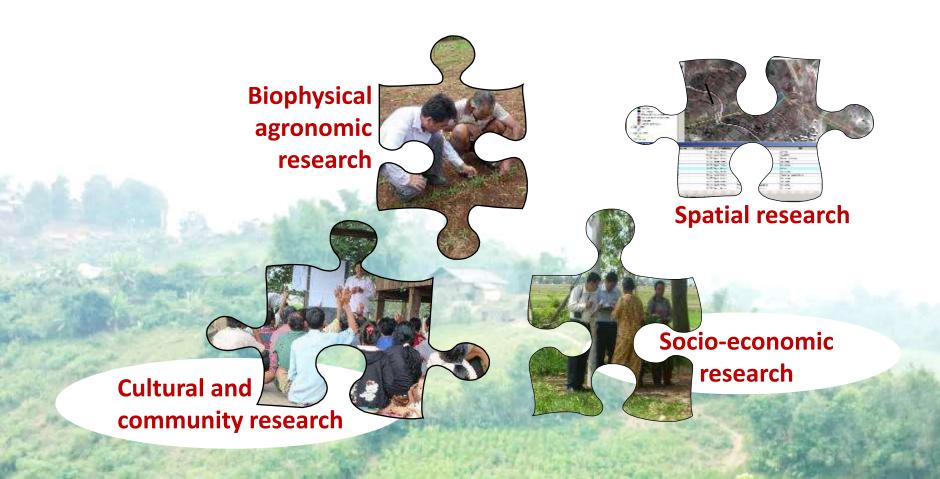
- 6 villages in Ea Kar district, Dak Lak province
- 5 villages Krong No district, Dak Nong province

Main approaches and methodologies



Analysis of eco-efficiency of farm systems

Putting the pieces together ...



Farm→ Landscape→ National→ Regional

Learning alliances and multi-stakeholder platforms

- Stimulate mutual learning and ownership among stakeholders
- Generate feedback and support with scaling lessons up and out



Thank you! Any comments, questions ...?

