Agroecology and
Safe Food System
Transitions

ASSET in Laos

Key facts & Knowledge products

2020
2026

NATIONAL FINAL WORKSHOP IN LAO PDR
(4-5 NOVEMBER 2025)

(version 16 Oct 2025)

Coordinated by

National partners

International partners

Funded by

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1. Overall information

The ASSET project works across scales in Laos, from local interventions in Xieng Khouang Province to national initiatives and regional engagement.

ASSET SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

General : Asset general objective is to make food and agricultural systems into more sustainable, safer and inclusive systems by harnessing the potential of agroecology.

Specific :

- Strengthen and enlarge the **ALiSEA network** at national level towards promoting shared pathways to agroecological and safe food system transitions
- Transform **ALiSEA** multimedia into a **Knowledge Hub** that serves as a major resource to a diversity of stakeholders' engagement and actions
- Raise awareness and build capacity through **multimedia communication** to a **wide range of targeted audience**, including consumers and more largely citizens
- Co-design **action research processes** with local actors and support **innovations at territorial level**, considering **youth and gender** needs
- Design a **common broad-based methodological framework** for assessing performances and impacts of agroecology and safe food system pathways, and deriving lessons on enabling conditions
- Foster **policy dialogues** on agriculture, food, health and trade at national and regional levels (notably ASEAN level).

GENERAL INFORMATION

EU-AFD funding (under MoU)
1,392,842€

FFEM funding
320,000€

4 national partners
DLAM, DOPC, NAFRI and NUoL

5 international partners
GRET, CIRAD, ILRI, IRD, CDE

Around
43 collaborators
(18 women)

14 students
2 post doc, 2 PhD,
10 Msc; 6 men and 8 women)

48 knowledge products
(including 15 videos)

AS of 2024
24 trainings
with more than
1300 participants
(42% women participation)

200 farmers
(on 90ha)

2 ALiSEA calls for small project
6 small grants
(including 1 in Thailand)

A FIVE-YEAR JOURNEY IN LAOS : 2020 - 2026

2020

- **07/2020 :** AFD/EU - GRET Partnership Agreement (PA)
- **12/2020 :** pre scoping studies

2021

- **01-03/2021 :** Flagship Scoping studies
- **04/2021 :** Xieng khouang Flagship site selection
- **07/2021 :** FFEM - GRET PA with delegation to CIRAD
- **11/2021 :** Flagship Theory of Change (ToC) Workshop
- **12/2021 :** MAE (ex MAF) – GRET MoU

2022

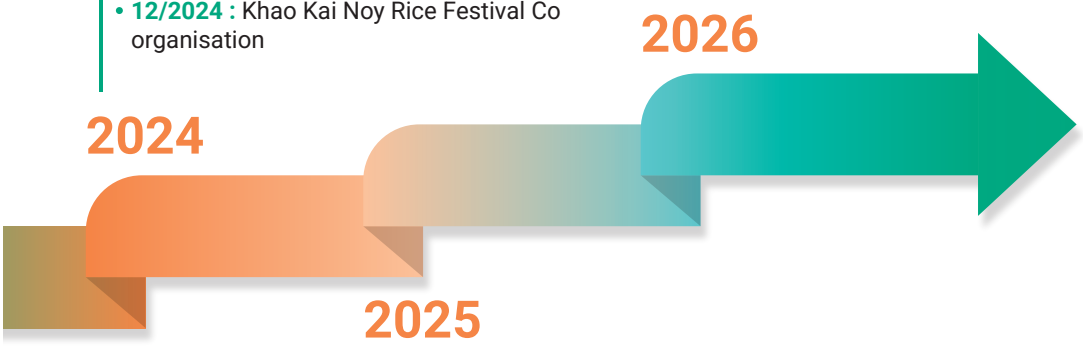
- **04/2022 :** ToC-related Flagship Action Plan
- **05-06/2022 :** Partnership agreements with DLAM(ex DALAM)/DOPC and NAFRI
- **05/2022 :** ALiSEA Small Grant call n°1
- **09/2022 :** ASSET Launch in LAo PDR at Xiengkhouang
- **10/2022 :** National TOC workshop
- **11/2022 :** ALiSEA National General Assembly
- **12/2022-04/2023 :** Household survey

2023

- **03/2023 :** Impleme Committee (IMC) n
- **08/2023 :** ALiSEA S
- **09/2023 :** Creation on Agroecology
- **11/2023 :** Contribu

RI

- **01/2024 :** Annual flagship workshop
- **03/2024 :** IMC meeting
- **03/2024 :** National multistakeholder consultation for ASEAN Agroecology transition guidelines
- **11/2024 :** ALiSEA National General Assembly
- **12/2024 :** Khao Kai Noy Rice Festival Co organisation

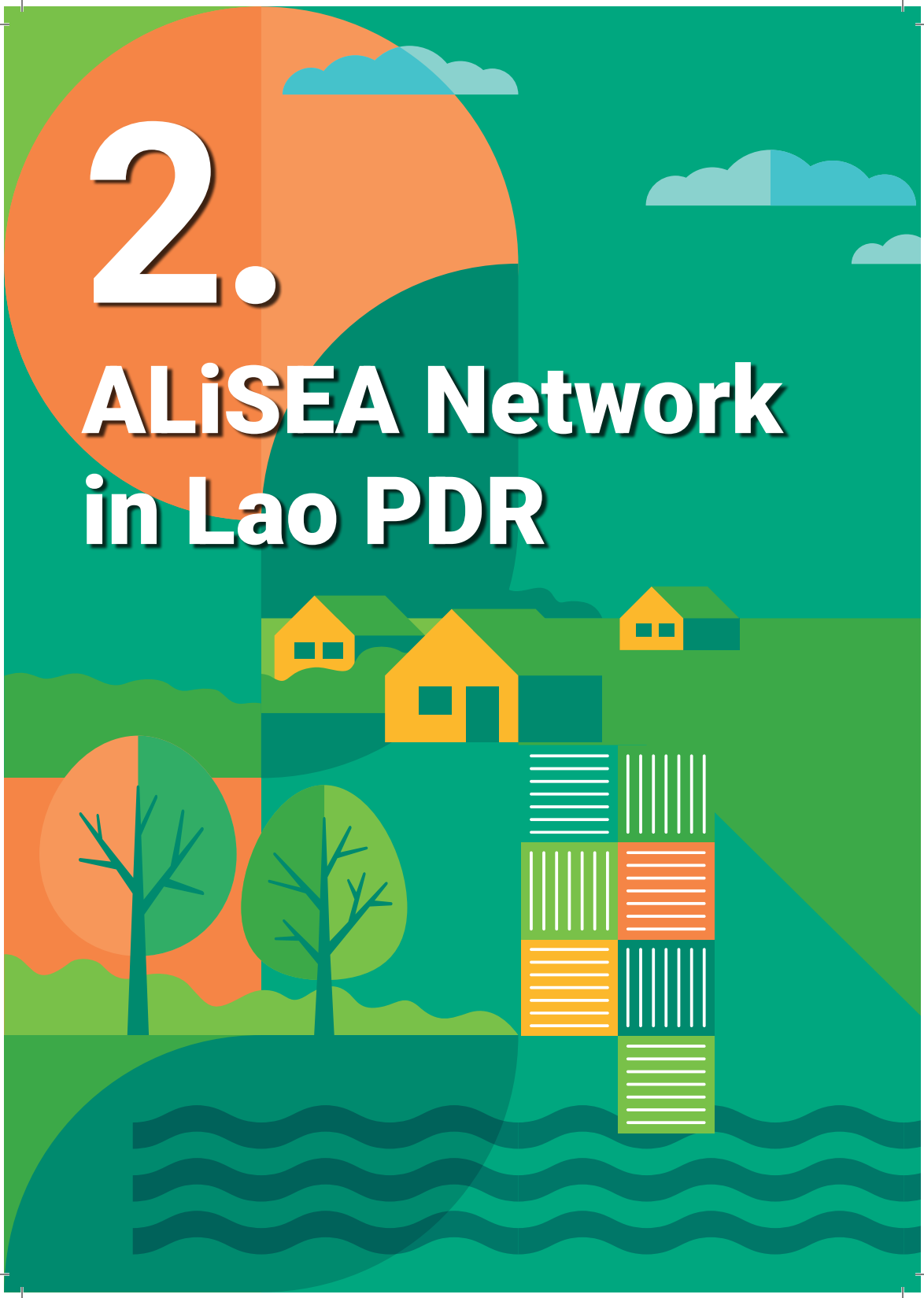


lementation Management
IC) meeting
EA Small Grant call n°2
ation of the SSWG
y
tribution to TARASA23

- **02/2025 :** Annual flagship and IMC meeting
- **03/2025 :** Regional Launch of ASEAN Guideline on AE transition by LICA in Lao PDR
- **03-09/2025 :** ASSET Outcomes evaluation
- **10/2025 :** ALiSEA national general assembly
- **10/2025-02/2026 :** ASSET final evaluation
- **11/2025 :** ASSET final national workshop in Xieng Khouang
- **11/2025 :** Contribution to TARASA25 (Laos)
- **11/2025 :** ASSET final regional workshop
- **12/2025:** End of project

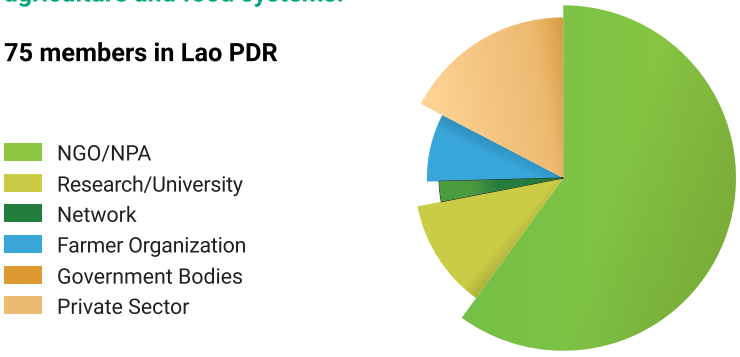
2.

ALiSEA Network in Lao PDR



Between 2018 and 2025, the ALiSEA network in Laos remarkably expanded its membership increasing from 38 to 75 organizations, bringing in a more diverse background of actors. The network is particularly proud to welcome more representatives from farmers' organizations (up from 1 to 6) and the research centers and universities (up from 5 to 9). The ALiSEA network intends to continue its effort of inclusiveness and representativeness of the variety of stakeholders in agriculture and food systems.

75 members in Lao PDR



NETWORK STRUCTURATION

From April 2021, when the national boards of members were first created, to October 2025 when ALiSEA Laos organised its 3rd General Assembly as part of the ASSET project, ALiSEA Laos reinforced its structuration by setting up new instances including:

- the national Executive Team, composed of 3 members organizations (PAKA, SAEDA, SEED) involved in the management and implementation
- the national Board, composed of 4 members organizations (NUoL, RDA, CoDA, LFA) involved in the strategy and advisory

The active involvement of NUoL in the national board marked an important step in strengthening collaboration between CSOs and research centers within the ALiSEA network. These new instances aim to ensure that the diversity of the network's members is represented and to engage members in the management and coordination.

To know more on ALiSEA Lao PDR positioning on AE :
An Agroecological Laos by 2040 Position Paper, October 2023

ALiSEA ACTIVITIES IN LAO PDR

Knowledge sharing activities

The ALiSEA network strengthens its members by testing and sharing innovations in different contexts (training, field visits), sharing results and drawing lessons collectively (online webinars). Several joint actions with members have been set up to pool resources and increase the impact of these events (such as the collaboration with Echo Asia on vegetable seed saving and production training and workshop, training facility sharing meeting room, joint trainers on kobotoolbox and social media tools with PAKA, LCCO, KHPA, KMA).

ALiSEA communication and sensitization

ALiSEA has built connections with local and national journalists (National Television, national radio, online TV, online newspaper) in Laos. As mass media, journalists are key players in promoting agroecology to the general public and supporting citizens to change their consumption practices. Awareness field days for journalists have been organized to improve the content and quality of media related to food and agriculture issues. In total,12 journalists (4 females) were trained in agroecology related issues and produced over 18 media contents.

Small Grants activities in Lao PDR

ALiSEA network has put in place enabling mechanisms to support and boost the implementation of agroecological innovations through the setting up of a small grant facility (SGF) for actors engaged in agroecology. Through direct funding, the SGF enables to support and implement concrete initiatives that respond to needs on the ground. In Laos, **2 small grant calls were launched for the period 2022-2024 and 5 grantees were awarded :**

- **CDEA and Thongmang Organic Agriculture Cooperative (TOAC)** - Promotion of renewable energy into agriculture post-harvesting for smallholders
- **CLICK and Department of Technical Extension and Agro-processing (DTEAP)** - Link and learn agro-ecology from the field
- **PDDA and Peak Organic Cooperative in Agriculture (POCA)** - Scale up Agroecological Products Access to Sustainable and Integration Markets Project (SAPSISM)
- **ADSA** - Youth and Women Empowerment for Agroecology (YWEA)
- **BanSuanAiAoun and Luang Prabang organic vegetable group association** - Re-enchanting Agriculture for Youths through an Organic Network (RAYON)

Furthermore, the small grant facility is an interesting tool for involving stakeholders in the developing knowledge products, sharing lessons learned and field evidence.

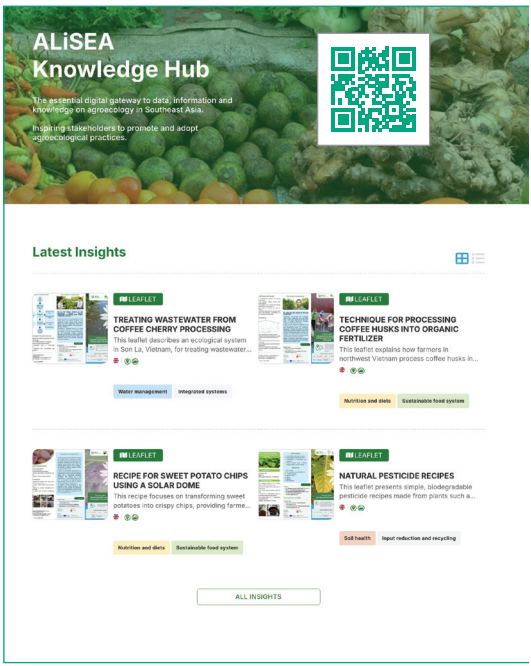
See all grants through ALiSEA:
https://ali-sea.org/our-work/small-grant facility/granted-projects/

ALiSEA KNOWLEDGE HUB

(https://kh.ali-sea.org/)

The ALiSEA Knowledge Hub is an open-access online platform that consolidates and shares resources, expertise, and practical information on agroecology in the Mekong Region. It offers a collection of knowledge products, a document library, maps, data visualizations, and a directory of agroecology experts with content available in English and national languages.

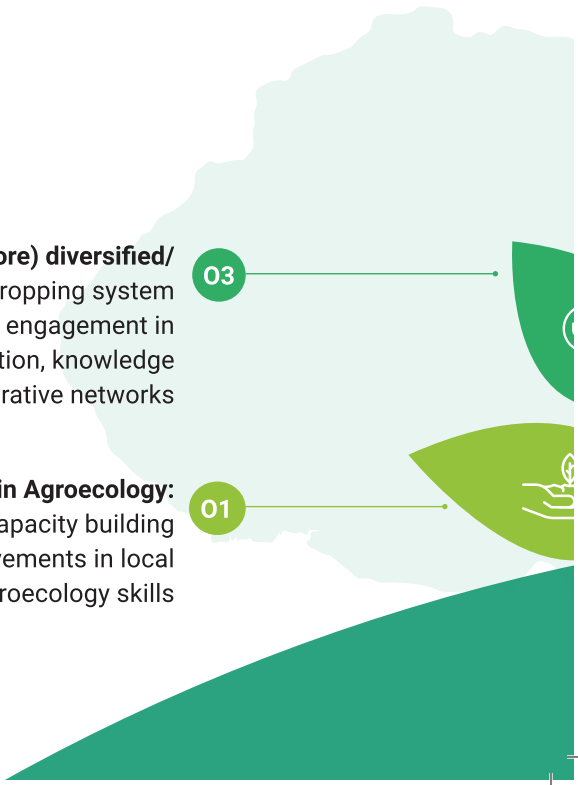
The ALiSEA Knowledge Hub aims to become the leading knowledge resource on agroecology in the Mekong Region. It seeks to facilitate knowledge-sharing and increase the visibility of local and national experience and insights. By promoting a diverse range of knowledge, the hub aspires to inspire stakeholders and foster networking among all actors interested or involved in agroecology.



The ALiSEA K.Hub was developed thanks to the collaboration of CDE, GRET, CIRAD, CIAT and Mediaseeds

3.

Flagship: Xieng Khouang Province



Producers are engaged into (more) diversified/ agroecological systems: Improve cropping system performance through producer engagement in agroecology by facilitating demand creation, knowledge sharing, market access, and collaborative networks

Local stakeholders have better skills in Agroecology: support the implementation of diverse capacity building initiatives leading to significant improvements in local stakeholders' agroecology skills

Several consultations between project and local partners have led to the definition of a shared vision of change for Xieng Khouang Province: In 2030, functional agroecological and quality-based value chains contribute to improve local farming community livelihood.

Seven activities contributing to this vision have been supported by the project:

1. Support farmers testing of Agroecological systems
2. Support Agroecology network at Provincial level
3. Assess Agroecology effect on soil and the environment
4. Study local value chains and local dietary
5. Assess existing policy instruments
6. Support local partners capacity building
7. Support communication and broad-mass sensitization on Agroecology

XIENGKHOUANG

ASSET Project Flagship sites

Three intermediary outcomes were identified:

02 **Increased awareness and better policy instruments:** all stakeholders are exposed to increased awareness through various trainings, assessments, studies, workshops, and dissemination events to promote agroecology and safe food system policies and market access.

2030
SHARED VISION

Towards functional agroecological and quality-based value chains that improve local farming community livelihood.

XIENG KHOUANG PROVINCE

Xieng Khouang province is located in northeastern Laos. Three main agro-ecosystems can be found in the province:

1. **The Plain of Jars:** this altitude plateau (1,100m asl) in the western part of the province is characterized by rolling hills and grassland. Farming systems are still mainly based on extensive livestock raising and lowland rice cultivation, notably of the fragrant Khao Kai Noi glutinous rice variety.
2. **The Kham basin:** this lowland area (600m asl) is the main maize production area of the province. Cattle raising systems are more intensified than in the Plain of Jars with farmers' increased engagement into improved pasture. Cropping systems are more diversified with the production of rice, garlic, chili pepper, groundnut, banana, and vegetable.
3. **The mountainous areas:** located in the northern and eastern parts of the province, these areas are characterized by steep slopes and mosaic plots landscapes. Farming systems there are based on upland rice and maize cultivation, and more recently improved pasture and coffee productions.

SUPPORT FARMERS TESTING OF AGROECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

Multi-species cropping systems based on agroforestry

Agricultural diversification, and more particularly agroforestry and intercropping systems, was supported by the project starting 2023 as pathway towards more profitable and more resilient production systems. Diversified farming systems allow farmers to be more resilient to prices fluctuations, and climatic hazards e.g., frost, drought.

Three different diversification scenarios were tested with 170+ households, according to existing agricultural land use and farmers objectives:

- in tea plantations: towards tea intercropped with shade trees, fruit trees, and cover crops; honey production as additional income source
- in old banana plantations: towards banana - coffee - fruit trees - cover crops integrated systems
- in maize plots: towards banana - coffee - shade trees - fruit trees - cover crops integrated systems or towards fruit tree - forages plots

This farms' network represents an important living lab to assess constraints and opportunities for large-scale adoption of innovations.

Banana, coffee, fast growing legumes and other fruit trees planted sequentially in maize field (year 1)

Banana, coffee, fast growing legumes and other fruit trees (year 2)

Agroforestry tea plantation

OPTIMIZING ORGANIC AND INORGANIC FERTILIZER APPLICATION FOR PADDY, MAIZE, AND COFFEE

Test of fertilizers application rates for paddy rice

Composting manure helps reducing odors, kills weed seeds and destroy certain disease germs, helminth eggs and harmful bacteria. Using compost will improve soil fertility, adjust soil pH, prevent fungi and pests from harming plants, increase resistance to diseases, and increase crop quality and productivity.

Since 2023, DLAM has been collaborating with PAFO and Ban Poa Agroecological School farm to produce compost from local waste including animal feces. Organic fertilizer is currently tested on coffee production (on-going PhD study).

Additionally, tests of optimal fertilizer application for maize and paddy rice have been conducted since 2022. These tests showed that yields increased with tailored fertilizer rates, highlighting the need for further capacity building with farmers.

Rice-duck integrated system

Integrating paddy rice cultivation, duck raising, and dry-season cropping is an effective approach to sustainable farming. It increases rice yields through natural fertilization, boosts income with diversified production, and improves soil fertility using green manure, legume residues, and duck manure. This system also reduces labor as ducks control weeds and pests, decreases weed and pest problems, and minimizes the need for chemical inputs, fostering a healthier environment.

On-farm testing were conducted in Pek district, using ground nut, sunnhemp and rattlepod during the dry season to improve the profitability and resource use efficiency of the system.

Rice-duck-dry season crop diversification integrated model testing in Pek district

Training and support material for silage making

Forage production and silage techniques

Making silage is a method preserving and storing green feed through anaerobic fermentation (i.e. without oxygen). Made from various forage materials, silage is stored for periods when feeds are less available.

New and affordable equipment e.g. 2-layers silage bags, forage choppers, commercial yeasts have made silage more accessible to farmers.

Since 2023, ASSET has been supporting farmers and extension agents capacity building, and access to silage materials.

SUPPORT TO THE EMERGENCE OF AN AFGROECOLOGY NETWORK AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL

Building an Agroecology network at provincial level

Fostering linkages between the different actors and networks working on Agroecology is fundamental. Since 2023, the project has supported knowledge sharing and joint activities between the different local actors (e.g. 7 local CSOs) and initiatives (PISCCA, SNV/WFP, Lao-Viet Cooperation Center, PRCC Coffee then Green Cup) through the organization of workshops, joint field visits, capacity building, field mentoring, and the co-organization of Khao Kai Noi festival in 2024 which gave visibility to Agroecological actors and products.

Joint field visit

EFFECT OF AGROECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS ON SOIL HEALTH

Ban Poa Agroecological School Farm

Ban Poa center is a 16-ha provincial facility located in the Plain of Jars, Poukoud district.

Since 2023, the ASSET project has been supporting the shift of Ban Poa from a Technical Service Center (with a strong focus on service provision for improved pasture establishment) to an Agroecological School Farm with a diversification of implemented activities e.g. integration of strawberries, flowers, coffee, tea, banana, sweet potato, compost, poultry, etc.

Investment was made in a nursery and watering capacity to increase and diversify planting material production: trees seedlings (fruit and shade trees) and cover crops e.g. sunnhemp, rattlepod.

A consultancy is on-going to help local stakeholders defining how best Ban Poa Agroecological School Farm could contribute to the Agroecological transition in Xieng Khouang Province.

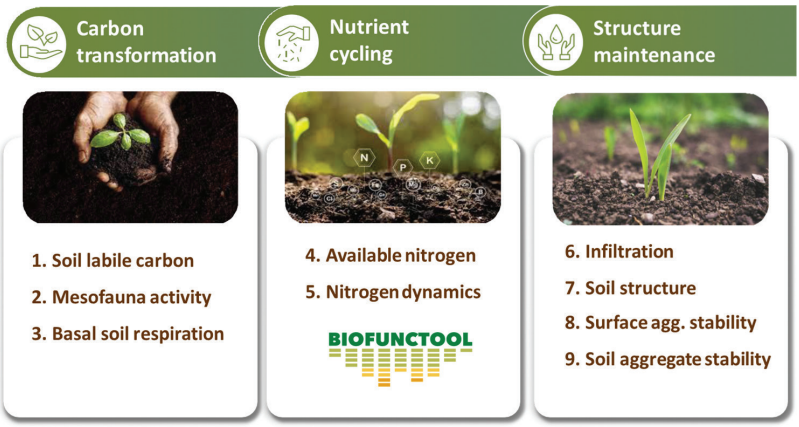
Integration of perennial and cover crops in cropping systems at Ban Poa

Soil quality assessments

Biofunctool® is a toolbox designed to evaluate in the field nine key soil indicators that reflect how soils are functioning regarding: 1) carbon transformation, 2) nutrient cycling, and 3) soil structure maintenance. It relies on simple visual and colorimetric tests requiring minimal equipment or training.

Biofunctool® was used in Xieng Khouang Province to assess the impact of Ruzi grass on soil health as compared to other co-existing agricultural or natural land uses. The study was conducted in 2025 across the three main ecosystems in Xieng Khouang: the Plain of Jars, Kham basin, and the mountainous areas (on-going analysis). The study will provide insight on how land use management can affect soil health and ecosystem sustainability.

Biofunctool®, a set of 9 indicators



STUDY LOCAL VALUE CHAINS AND LOCAL DIETARY PRACTICES

Value chain transformation of quality products: ASSET team has surveyed 2 high-quality value chains: rice (Khao Kai Noy variety) and tea (from the Phusan area). Objectives were to analyse the agrarian and market transformations at play, to assess the organizational innovations that aim to enhance quality and foster access to market, and to identify potential avenues to better valorize agroecological products. Interviews were conducted with about 60 key actors of these value chains, and a rice consumer survey was carried out.

Focus groups on Phusan tea value chain in Gnotpieng village

Study of local food system sustainability challenges: Challenges related to the sustainability of the local food system and potential contributions of agroecology have been examined through desk work and focus groups conducted. This study reveals that key food system challenges encompass the lack of dietary diversity, limited nature-based food production, vulnerability of small farmers, and increased food safety risks. It argues to better link food system sustainability issues with projects aiming at supporting the agroecological transition.

Study of organic vegetable market and short circuits in Paek district: ASSET team has conducted a survey in Paek district involving informants from PAFO, DAFO, market officers and representatives of organic cooperative, 30 organic vegetable producers and 51 consumers at the organic market in Phonsavan city. A draft article is part of Maier Xiong's PhD thesis.

Nutrition goes to school: Nutrition Goes to School Program is a school-based initiative both face to face and E-learning format, promoting healthier behaviors among teachers and students. Its strategy is to empower teachers to implement various nutrition-related activities within the school environment. It also provides facilities to learn from real world experience including agroecological practices in school gardens. Implemented in 11 schools and targeting 519 students, the outcomes revealed improved teachers and students' knowledge on healthy diets and nutrition. Organic vegetables and School gardens were also used as food and education tools and encouraged vegetable and local food consumption.

4.

Policy dialogue in Lao PDR

Evidence-based multistakeholder policy dialogue and advocacy: a multilevel process combining ASEAN-based orientations and framing developments, national level policy developments and concrete local policy actions in support of agroecological transitions from plot, farm, to territorial, market and food system levels

Training on Public policy analysis

The ASSET project has supported the Lao Facilitated Initiative on Agroecology in the ASEAN (LICA) led by DLAM, in fostering knowledge exchange, strengthening policy coherence, and empowering the regional and national agroecological transition processes across ASEAN countries. This notably resulted in the development of the Policy Guidelines on Agroecology Transitions for the ASEAN, adopted during the 46th meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry in October 2024 during the Lao presidency of the ASEAN. Long-standing experiences and knowledge gained in Lao PDR (such as on Participatory Land Use Planning) fed into the regional multistakeholder policy dialogue process and into the practical development of the guidelines led by DLAM in close collaboration with CIRAD, UN ESCAP, and FAO. These guidelines, which provide strong groundings to drive actions for agroecological transitions towards sustainable food systems in Lao PDR and in South East Asia, were officially launched by Lao PDR in March 2025.

Workshop in Laos supported by ASSET to officially launch the Policy Guidelines on Agroecology Transition in ASEAN

ASSET Team further supported the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (MAE) for integrating agroecology in policy documents. Cirad and DOPC/MAE organized in February 2023 a training course on public policy analysis, combining academic conceptual foundations and empirical analyses of policies supporting agroecological transitions. About 30 participants participated to it. This capacity building served to frame and deepen the Lao policy review, highlighting challenges, including the need to translate existing strategies and policy frameworks into detailed action plans, and identifying gaps in current policy implementation. 85 policy documents that have some bearing on agroecology were reviewed and compiled into a database, and the main results are summarised in a policy brief.

This was complemented in October 2024 by a training course jointly organized with the MALICA platform to support the production of policy and research brief development. The objective was to support ASSET partners to develop coherent analysis and arguments that advocates a set of

actions or recommendations, and to improve participants' persuasive writing skills (grammatical standards, coherent story line, ability to synthesize research to support the advocated positions). So far, this process led to the publication of two research briefs on the tea and rice value chains and two policy briefs on the institutionalization of agroecology in Lao PDR and on the territorial food system in Xiengkhouang province.

ASSET also supported the establishment and operations of the Sub Sector Working Group in Agroecology (SSWG-AE) and contributed to the Sector Working Group Agriculture and rural development (SWG-ARD). Technical assistance was brought to SSWG-AE for designing and supporting the implementation of its road map. And ASSET results were brought into the discussion of the SSWG-AE and other SSWGs. To promote broader dissemination of research outcomes and reinforce science–policy linkages, the Lao ASSET team additionally engaged in multiple policy platforms in Lao PDR and across the region: Fin4Green Forum, Policy Think-Tank, workshops to prepare the National Action Plan on Transition toward the Food Systems Transformation in the Lao PDR From Pathways (2021) to Action (2024-2030), LICA multistakeholder workshops as well as TARASA23 and the AE TPP Annual members' forum. This active participation served to substantiate the positioning of agroecology at the top of the policy agenda.

Session "Reshape research orientations to support agroecology transition" during the FIN4GREEN Forum, March 2025

List of students per diploma : Post Doc/ PHD/ Master

2 Post doc, 2 PhD students, 10 master and others students

POST DOC AND PHD

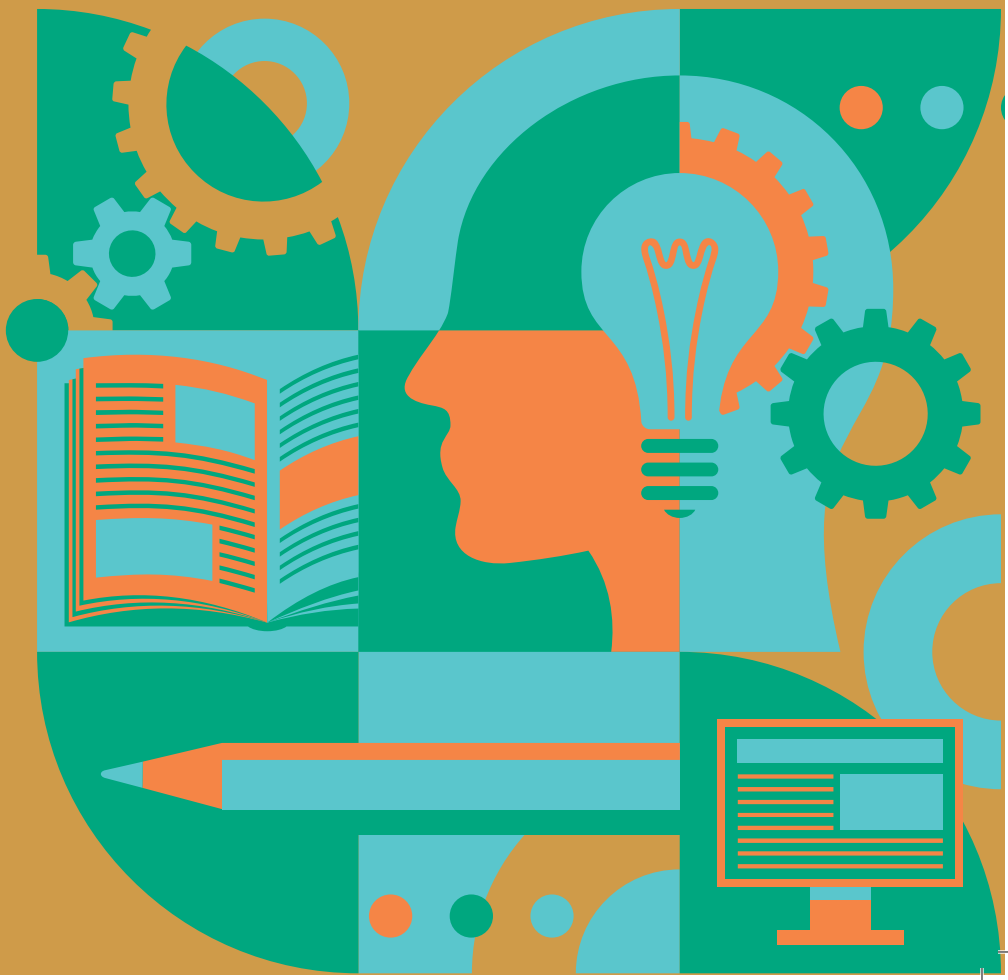
Ms Myriam Allo	Quantify past and present SOC loss due to LULCC in sub-regions of Cambodia and Laos for major LU-trajectories (CDE)
Ms Zar Chi	Monitoring the spatial dimension of agroecological initiatives
Mr Soulikone Chaivhana	Effect of improved pasture land on soil health and soil microbial communities
Ms Maiyer Xiong	Sustaining Food system sustainability through AE in XKG Province

MASTER'S & OTHER

Jun Ji	Assessing the potential of global land degradation models in support of national reporting and planning of LDN activities in Lao PDR
Khamboua Keovilay	Ecological and economic impacts of associated trees in tea-based systems in Xieng Khouang province
Kim Lan Mas	Exploring relational infrastructures in commercialization strategies for agroecological products: Case studies in Xieng Khouang (Laos) and Preah Vihear (Cambodia)
Maiyer Xiong	Resilience of food systems in Laos in the face of Covid19, with a focus on Agroecological Food System in Xiengkhouang province
Mateo Petitet	Test au champ d'une application pour smartphone de suivis de parcelles agricoles et assistance à la mise en place d'une base de données sur le carbone organique des sols
Mathilde Malagie	Analysis of policies and strategies for combating and adapting to climate change: focus on Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam
Oriane Bron	Testing Soil online database
Sisouvanh Inthavong	Effect of land use change on SOC in Xieng Khouang Province
Célia Cade	Actor network governance mechanisms and promotion of agroecology in the Mekong sub-region
Léo Mariette	Documenting and promoting field-evidence for agroecology in the Mekong sub-region

List of knowledge products

(OCT 2025)



Markets

Research Brief - Agroecology, through and beyond markets. The case of Khao Kai Noi rice in the Lao PDR - **CIRAD & NUoL**

Research Brief - Diversifying market channels for agroforestry products: The case of Phousan tea in Xiengkhouang province, Lao PDR - **CIRAD & NUoL**

Policy brief - Strengthening Cattle Value Chain in Xiengkhouang Province - **NAFRI**

Crop-Livestock Integration

English

Lao

Technical Leaflet - Making silage from green raw fodder material - **CIRAD & NIAS**

Technical Leaflet - Composting animal waste and agricultural by-products - **CIRAD & NIAS**

English

Lao

Technical Leaflet - Cow Fattening - **NAFRI**

Technical Leaflet - Rice-Duck System - Reducing chemicals and increasing income - **DLAM**

	Video - Roles of buffalos in maintaining ecosystem of the rice field - **CLICK/ALiSEA** ***Video*** - Fish Holds and paddy rice - **CLICK/ALiSEA**
Technical leaflet - Fish cultivation in the rice field - **RDA/ALiSEA**	

Tea, Coffee - Diversification and Intercropping

	Technical leaflet - Reducing Risks and Diversifying Income with Banana – Coffee – Legumes Multi-cropping - **CIRAD & PAFO**
Technical leaflet - Choosing the Right Trees to Boost Ecosystem Services in Tea Systems of Northern Laos - **CIRAD & PAFO**	
	Technical leaflet - Propagating & Integrating Gliricidia sepium in Diversified Perennial Crops-based Systems - **CIRAD & PAFO**
REsearch brief - Service-Smart Shade Trees: Choosing Species & Spacing for Tea Producers in Northern Laos - **CIRAD & PAFO**	
	Research brief - What Possible Future for the “Toxic” Landscapes? an Agroecological Initiative to Re-Introduce Agrobiodiversity in Northern Laos - ?
Video - Shade Coffee production- **CLICK/ALiSEA** ***Video*** - Tea Product System- **CLICK/ALiSEA**	

Diversification

Video - Honey - **CLICK/ALiSEA** ***Video*** - StickLac - **CLICK/ALiSEA** ***Video*** - Peanut production after rice harvesting- **CLICK/ALiSEA**	
	TEchnical leaflet - Frog Raising- **BanSuaneAiOun/ALiSEA** ***TEchnical leaflet*** - Propagation of fruit trees - **BanSuaneAiOun/ALiSEA**
TEchnical leaflets - Technique for fish food production 1 & 2 - **ADSA/ALiSEA**	

Soil and productivity

	Research brief - Strengthening Soil Health Monitoring in Laos: A Pathway to Sustainable Food Security - **CIRAD & DLAM**
Practice brief - Increase Productivity in Paddy Rice Field: Integrating Cover Crop, Dry-Season Cropping, and Duck Raising - **DLAM**	
	Video - How to overcome soil degradation - **CLICK/ALiSEA**

Input reduction & recycling

Policy brief - Strengthening pesticide regulation and promoting Agroecology in Laos - **ALiSEA SAEDA GRET**	
	Practice Brief - Installation of a solar drying dome to optimise agricultural production - **CDEA/ALiSEA** ***Technical Leaflet*** - Recipe for sweet potato chips using a solar dome - **CDEA/ALiSEA** ***Video*** - Sun-Powered Agroecology: The Solar Dome - **CDEA/ALiSEA**
Video - Bio -compost - **CLICK/ALiSEA** ***Video*** - Bio- Pesticide - **CLICK/ALiSEA** ***Video*** - Bio fertilizer production techniques - **CLICK/ALiSEA** ***Video*** - Integrated Organic Farm - **CLICK/ALiSEA** ***Video*** - Direct seeding rice system-reduction of weed and women labors - **CLICK/ALiSEA**	
	Technical Leaflet - Compost Fertilizer Recipe - **ADSA/ ALiSEA** ***Technical Leaflet*** - Technique for making the natural Pesticides for Plants- **ADSA/ALiSEA**
Technical leaflet - Bio-extracted liquid fertilizer - **PDDA/ALiSEA** ***Technical leaflet*** - Techniques for producing insect repellents ½ -- **PDDA/ALiSEA**	

Nutrition & Food safety

	Elearning module - Nutrition goes to school - **NUoL and ITC**
TEchnical leaflet - Frog Raising- **BanSuaneAiOun/ALiSEA** ***TEchnical leaflet*** - Propagation of fruit trees - **BanSuaneAiOun/ALiSEA**	

Youth

Video - Significant change of youth in AE transition - **ADSA/ALiSEA**	

Other Agroecological practices

	TEchnical leaflet **-** Organic Vegetable growing techniques - **PDDA/ALiSEA**
Technical leaflet **-** Producing Organic Cucumber Seeds - **RDA/ALiSEA**	

Evaluation & Transition

	Scientific Article - Aye, Z. C., Castella, J. C., Xiong, M., Phimmasone, S., & Ehrensperger, A. (2024). How to measure agroecology? A rapid appraisal approach based on focus group discussions. Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems, 48(10), 1428–1461.
Research brief - How to Measure Agroecology? A rapid appraisal approach based on focus group discussion, **CDE & IRD**	
	Policy Brief - Agroecology dialogue: a driving force for food systems transformation in Laos, **DOPC & CIRAD**

Policy Brief - Linking AE transitions to sustainable food systems at territorial level: main challenges in Xiengkhouang province, Lao PDR, **CIRAD & NUoL**

Policy Brief - Challenges for the institutionalization of agroecology in the Lao PDR - **CIRAD & NUoL**

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