

innovate

Building the capacity of the Cambodian agricultural education and training system



Association of International Agricultural and Extension Education Annual Conference Wageningen University, April 27-May 1, 2015

Tom Gill (Penn State), Kristal Jones (Penn State, University of Maryland), Rick Bates (Penn State), Melanie Miller-Foster (Penn State)

Who is innovATE?

The program is implemented by a consortium of US

universities:

Virginia Tech with:

- Tuskegee University
- Penn State University
- University of Florida











The Challenge

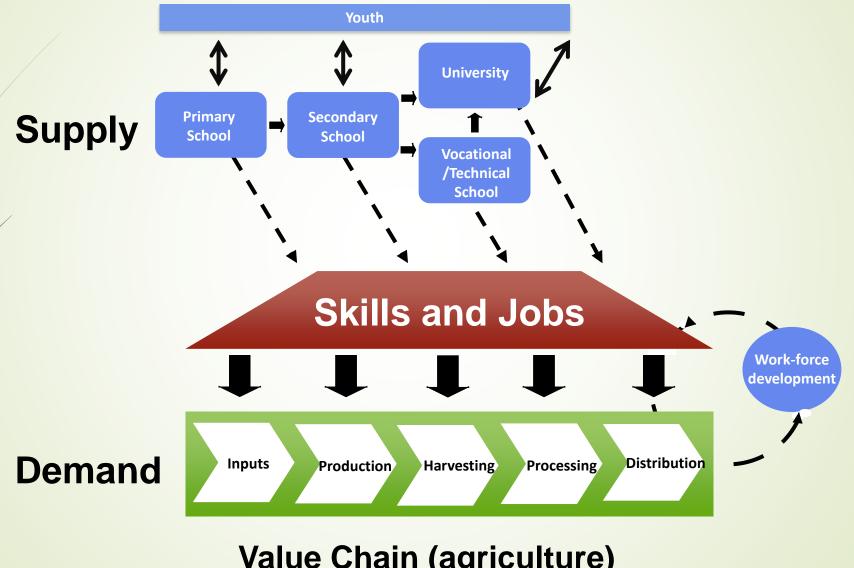
HUMAN CAPACITY: Agricultural sector in less developed and emerging economies, including public and private institutions, needs skilled employees

(e.g. appropriate skillsets, degree programs, research and extension training)

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY: Public institutions with agricultural programming are weak

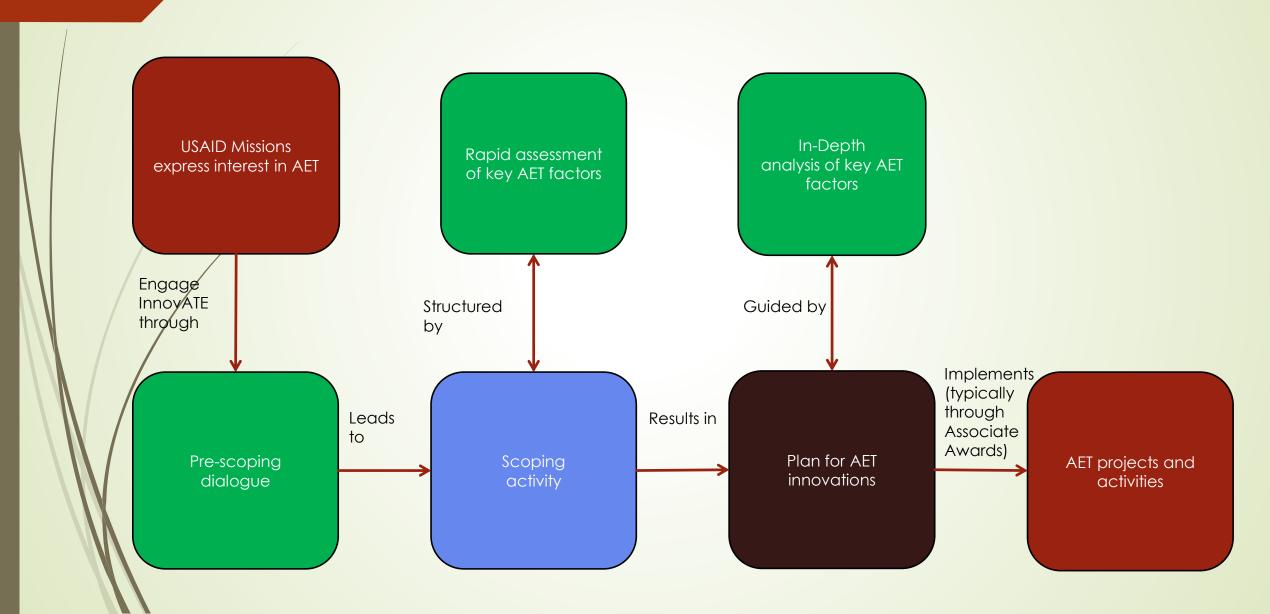
(e.g. curricula, infrastructure, administrative capacity)

Workforce development and AET systems



Value Chain (agriculture)

How does innovATE work?



Feed the Future Country Fact Sheet





Cambodia

In Cambodia, Feed the Future is targeting investments in specific regions for maximum impact. These statistics reflect the realities of Cambodia and the results of Feed the Future's work there.

POPULATION

15.1

MILLION

Number of people living in Cambodia (World Bank, 2013) POVERTY

11.6

PERCENT

Percentage of people living in poverty in Feed the Future target regions STUNTING

44

PERCENT

Percentage of children under 5 suffering from stunting in Feed the Future target regions RURAL

PERCENT

Percentage of population living in rural Cambodia (World Bank, 2013) 7.3

GDP

PERCENT

Annual GDP growth.
Agriculture accounts for 36
percent of value added
(World Bank, 2012)

FARMERS

SALES

NUTRITION

LAND

INVESTMENT

32

THOUSAND

Producers using new technology and skills with Feed the Future's help in FY13 \$7.6

MILLION

Value of Feed the Future farmer sales in FY13 6

THOUSAND

Children under 5 reached with nutrition help in FY13

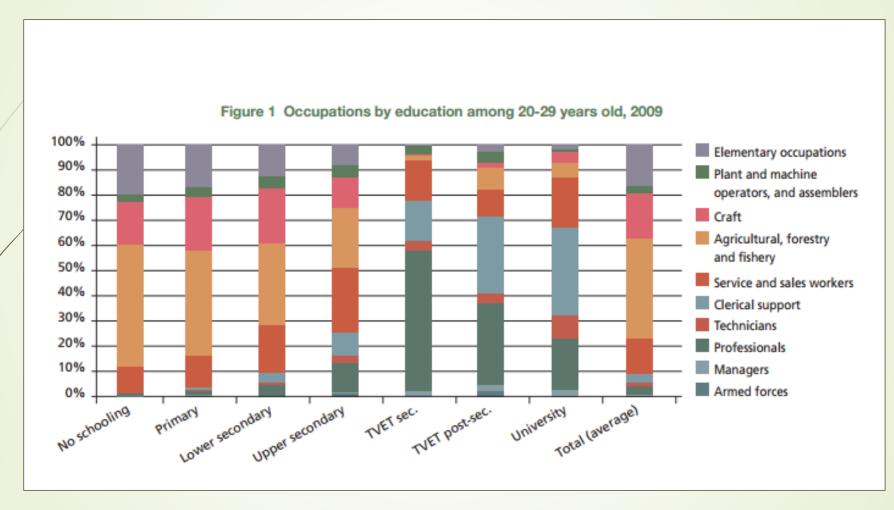
12.5

THOUSAND

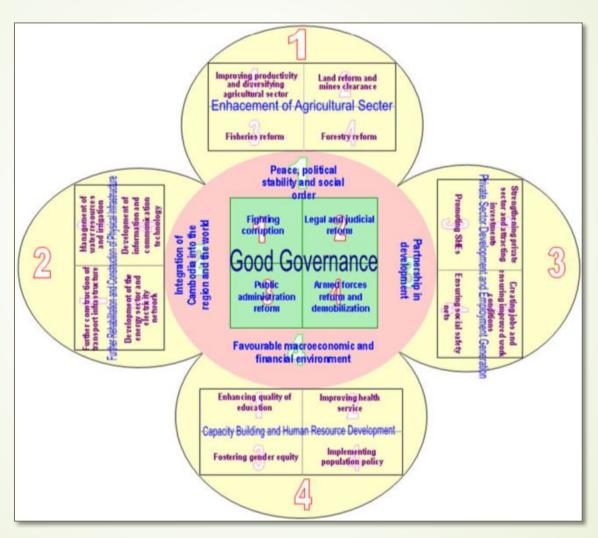
Hectares tended with improved technologies or management practices in FY13 \$664

THOUSAND

New private investment leveraged by Feed the Future in FY13



World Bank (2012) Matching Aspirations: Skills for Implementing Cambodia's Growth Strategy; Data from Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey 2009

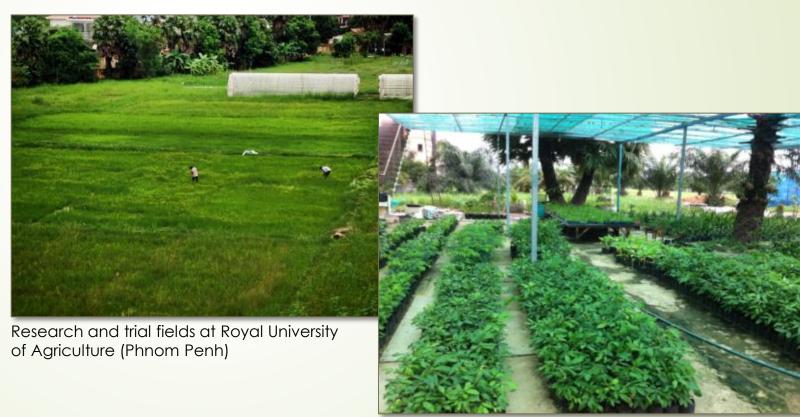


Royal Government of Cambodia (2004), Rectangular strategy for growth, employment, equity, and efficiency in Cambodia.

USAID Missions express interest in AET Engage Innoy/ATE through Pre-scoping dialogue



► Feed the Future focus on three value chains: rice, horticulture and fish

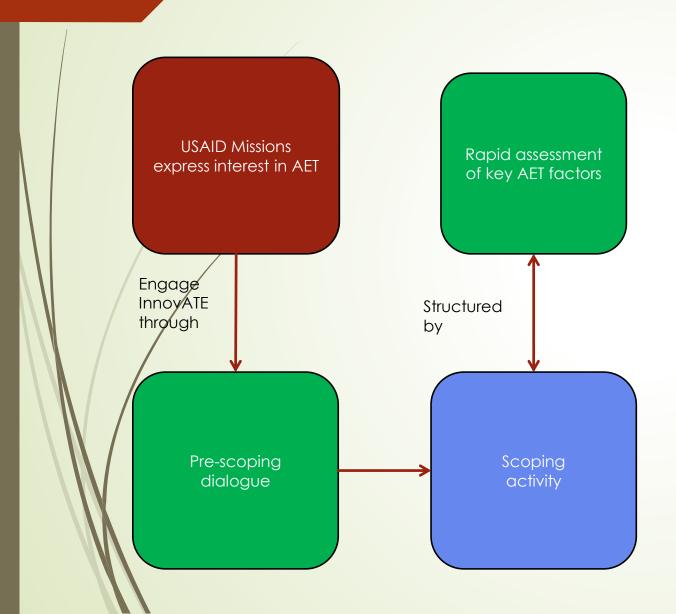


Outdoor greenhouse at University of Battambang Campus

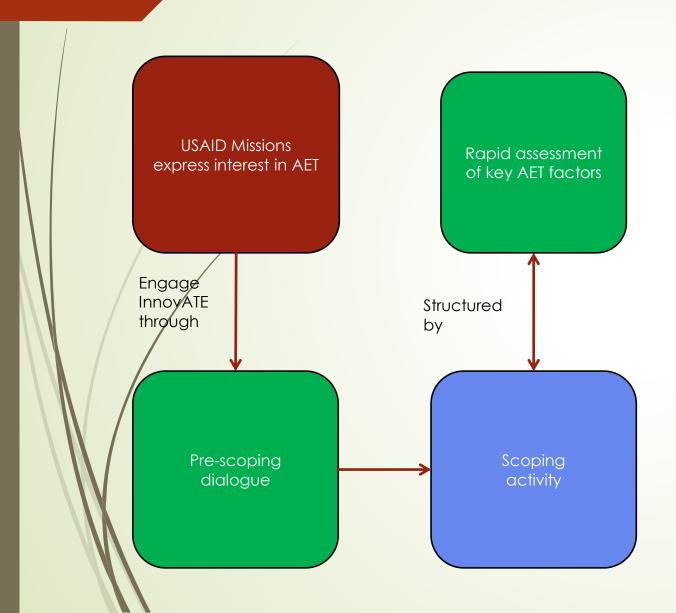


Engage Innoy/ATE through

> Pre-scoping dialogue



- Two stages:
 - Pre-scoping visit June 2013
 - Generated initial assessment of and connections to key AET actors



Stakeholders in Cambodian AET system

Private sector

Cambodia Biologicals Co., Ltd.

Emerging Markets Consulting

East-West Seeds

Non-governmental organizations

Aphivat Strey

Centre d'Etude et de Développement Agricole Cambodgien (CEDAC)

Environmental Protection and Development Organization (EPDO)

Farmer Livelihood Development (FLD)

GERES Cambodia

IDE Cambodia

JVC Cambodia

Lom Orng Vocational Training Centres

Prom Vihear Thor Organization

Skill, Knowledge, and Information for Life (SKIL)

Srer Khmer

Village Support Group (VSG)

Wathnakpheap Organization (WP)

Educational institutions

Royal University of Agriculture (RUA)

University of Battambang (UBB)

Prek Leap National School of Agriculture (PNSA)

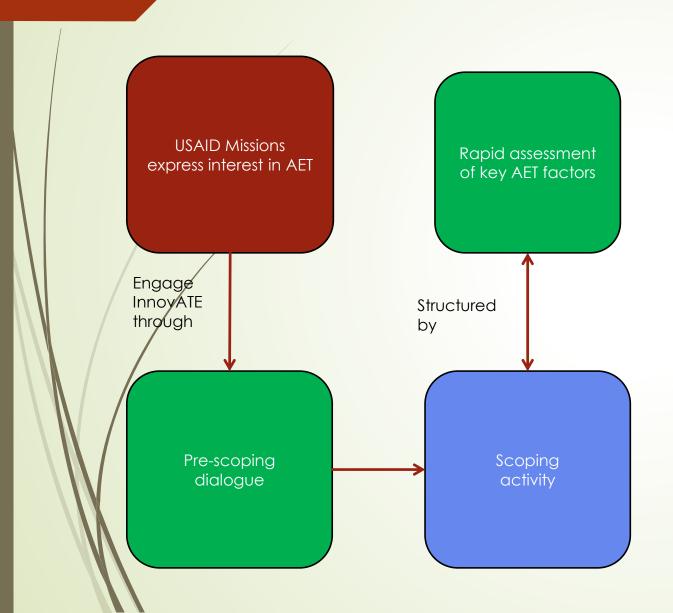
Institute of Technology Cambodia (ITC)

Build Bright University (BBU)

Research institutes

Cambodian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI)

Inland Fisheries Research and Development Institute (IFReDI)



- Two stages:
 - Pre-scoping visit June 2013
 - Generated initial assessment of and connections to key AET actors
 - Full scoping visit in January2014
 - Generated a SWOT analysis of the AET system and recommendations for investment

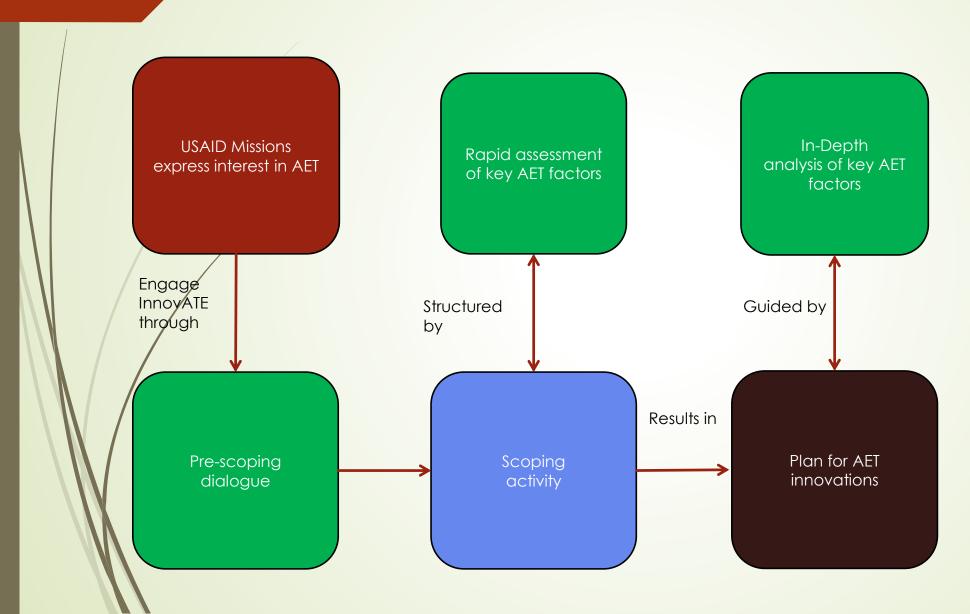
Strengths	Weaknesses
Opportunities	Threats
	Strengths Opportunities

	Strengths	Weaknesses
	 Leadership and interest in building AET capacity Government, administrators, faculty, students 	
/	 High rates of post-secondary enrollment and employment in agriculture 	
	Opportunities	Threats

	Strengths	Weaknesses
	 Leadership and interest in building AET capacity Government, administrators, faculty, students 	 Inadequate or inappropriate AET curricula Skills gaps across value chain Insufficient AET infrastructure
/	 High rates of post-secondary enrollment and employment in agriculture 	 Lack of diversification of levels and types of AET offerings
	Opportunities	Threats

	Strengths	Weaknesses
	 Leadership and interest in building AET capacity Government, administrators, faculty, students 	 Inadequate or inappropriate AET curricula Skills gaps across value chain Insufficient AET infrastructure
/	 High rates of post-secondary enrollment and employment in agriculture 	 Lack of diversification of levels and types of AET offerings
	Opportunities	Threats
	 Strong growth potential for agriculture Political, demographic and technological trends 	
	 Existing curricula can include AET Life skills courses, short-course training 	
	 Existing inter-institutional connections 	

	Strengths	Weaknesses
	 Leadership and interest in building AET capacity Government, administrators, faculty, students 	 Inadequate or inappropriate AET curricula Skills gaps across value chain Insufficient AET infrastructure
/	 High rates of post-secondary enrollment and employment in agriculture 	 Lack of diversification of levels and types of AET offerings
	Opportunities	Threats
	 Strong growth potential for agriculture Political, demographic and technological trends 	 Variability in support for AET Government, donors Lack of interest in AET
	 Existing curricula can include AET Life skills courses, short-course training 	Youth, employers
	 Existing inter-institutional connections 	

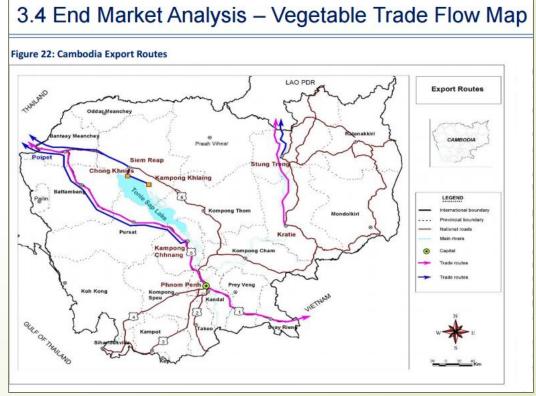


 CHALLENGE: Support appropriate human and institutional capacity development in Cambodian context

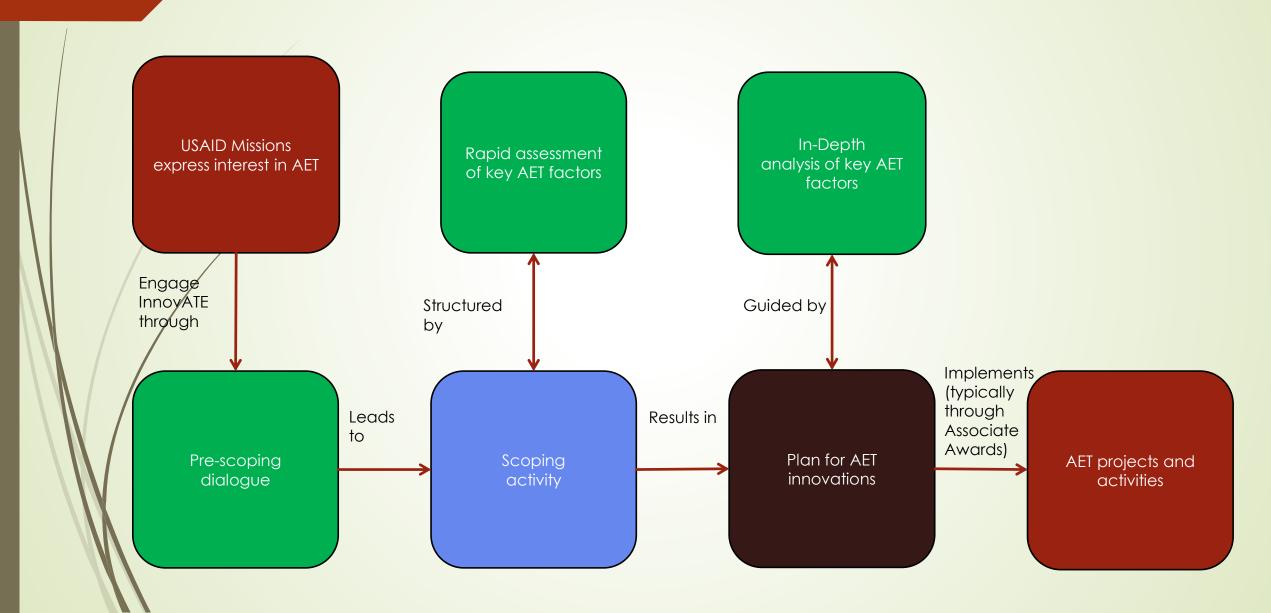
Address skills gaps, support innovative institutional

arrangements

- OPPORTUNITY: Focus on commercial horticulture value chains
 - Domestic and regional market opportunities
 - Leverage institutional relationships to support workforce development along the value chain



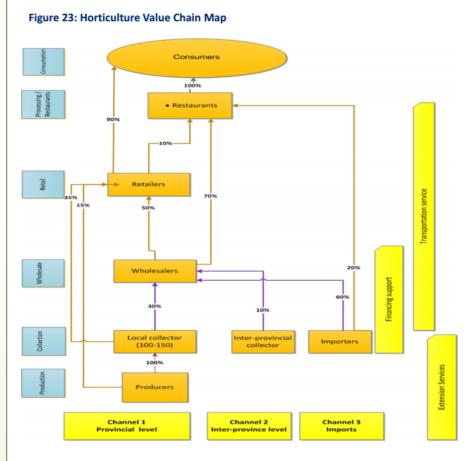
From ACDI/VOCA (2015) Analysis of Three Commodity Value Chains in Cambodia



- PROPOSAL: Commercial Horticulture Center of Excellence
 - Housed at Royal University of Agriculture
 - ▶Puts research, education and extension under one roof
 - Builds human capacity by using workforce development framework
 - Builds institutional capacity by using innovative research, teaching and extension methods
 - ■In situ field trials, information technology
 - Modular and short courses
 - Train-the-trainer, building linkages across value chain



3.5 Horticulture Value Chain Map

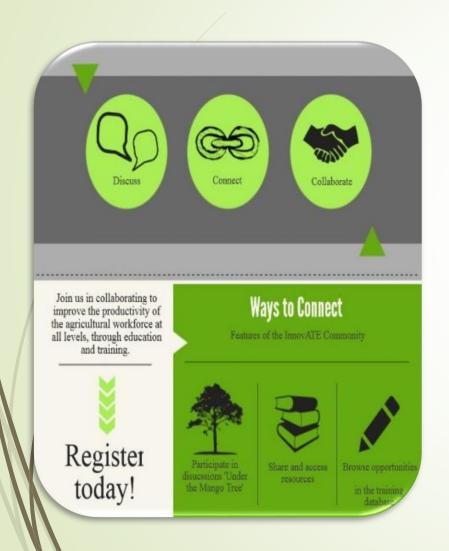


From ACDI/VOCA (2015) Analysis of Three Commodity Value Chains in Cambodia

Regional scaling-up



How can you connect to innovATE?



AET Community of Practice

www.innovate-community.oired.vt.edu

- Online network of agricultural development professionals
- Collaborative discussion spaces for AET and agriculture
- Gender increasingly addressed
- Global training events database
- French and Spanish discussion pages
- Discussion space for extension?















InnovATE is supported by a grant from USAID and managed by Virginia Tech's Office of International Research, Education, and Development (OIRED). This project was made possible by the United States Agency for International Development and the generous support of the American people through USAID Cooperative Agreement No. AID-OAA-L-12-00002

Keith Moore, Interim Director Virginia Tech

keithm@vt.edu