



SRER KHMER

For better living

A local NGO dedicated to the support of sustainable socio-economic development through research, training, education, and community development by promoting participatory and discovery learning approaches, farmer-led activities, farmer networking, sustainable agriculture and natural resource management.

July 2008



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Srer Khmer means *Field of Cambodia*, a Cambodian non-governmental organization, non-profit and non-partisan dedicated to the support of sustainable socio-economic development through research, training, education, and community development by promoting participatory and discovery learning approaches, farmer-led activities, farmer networking, sustainable agriculture and natural resources management.

In the year end 2007, Srer Khmer managed some 13 projects funded by different donors as follows:

Integrated Women Empowerment Project, funded by ADDA aimed at improving the livelihoods for mainly poor female headed rural households through improved farming activities in Siem Reap province since 2005 and work with some 104 villages for activities supporting mainly female farmers.

Empowering Farmer towards Livelihood Security Project, funded by NPA aimed at increasing the livelihood security of impoverished farmers in the Malai and O'Chrov districts of Banteay Meanchey province through better agriculture and empowering farmers' rights. With support from NPA, Srer Khmer has been working with fifteen (15) farmer associations in Malai and O'Chrov district of Banteay Meanchey province who have achieved a total of more than 48,247,900 Cambodian Riels (equal to US\$12,061.00) in savings for the benefit of members as loans.

Food Security and Livelihood Improvement Project, funded by Food Security Initiative Fund (FSIF/CIDA) in response to food security and nutrition goals in national policies and strategies that is at the forefront for policy makers in Cambodia. Approximately \$85,000 was provided over two years for provision of service models to select and support 14 groups of the poor farmers in the community to improve their livelihood situation by IFFS training and self-help group activities and to evaluate IFFS as a self-help poverty alleviation approach for sustainable development.

Agro-biodiversity Use and Market Development Contributing to Food and Livelihood Security Project, funded by HIVOS and Oxfam NOVIB and managed by the PEDIGREA Association. The project funded titled "Agro-biodiversity use and market development contributing to food and livelihood security" is a continuation of previous activities carried out in Kandal, Takeo, and Kampong Speu provinces with the focus on rice, vegetable, animal improvement and marketing.

Pro-active Project to provide capacity building to 15 NGO partners, funded by EC UNDP SGP PTF aimed to deliver one three round participatory training workshops plus reflection and final workshop with 15 SGP PTF Programme community forestry partners (30 participants) in Business Planning; Livelihood and Marketing, Knowledge Management and Project Management/ Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation.

Sustainable Land and Biodiversity Conservation Project, funded by UNDP GEF SGP aimed to improve the livelihoods of the community in Kampong Cham through educating farmers in the basic principles of sustainable natural resource management thereby protecting both the long-term productivity of their agro-ecosystems and the environment upon which it relies.

Small Scale Irrigation System to Support Livelihood Security Project, funded by UNDP TRAC Fund and implemented in the Ou Reang Ov and Tboung Khmum districts of the Kampong Cham province areas for a period of four months as a top-up grant to Sustainable Land and Biodiversity Conservation Project. The project aimed to improve



the living condition of community by distributing rabbit water filters in order to give participants safe drinking water and to ensure water supplies for increased agriculture productivity and diversification of cash crops through small scale irrigation systems for the communities.

Integrated Farming and Marketing Systems Project, funded by CRS/McKnight foundation to work in 60 target Villages, 9 communes, and 3 districts in Siem Reap province for a period of three years. The project aimed at increasing and diversifying farm productivity through extension of environmentally-appropriate technical assistance to farmers; and improving agricultural marketing mechanisms by enhancing marketing/enterprise development skills of farmers and agro-entrepreneurs, and to increase access to key business development services for farmers and rural business through participatory learning approaches.

Strengthening the capacity of commune based flood management, and Orientation workshop on flood safety measures for school teachers, funded ADPC to implement in Prey Veng and Kandal provinces. The project aimed to strengthening the capacity of commune based flood management (CBFM), by conducting an orientation workshop on flood safety measures for school teachers and to conducted orientation on flood safety measures for groups students.

Agro-Chemicals and Value-Added Agri-Services Project, funded by IFC-MPDF and its partner organization MJP in Samlaut district aimed at setting up and implement an Integrated Pest Management project in the Samlaut program area, pilot value-added agricultural business services (warehouse facility, agricultural inputs' supply, group trading), and documenting the pilot results and lesson learnt to be the basis for the IFC-MPDF rolling out a larger program in future.

Support of Mine Clearance for Development Project, funded by ECOSORN to implement in Battambang province aimed at providing mine/UXO risk education to people and transfer that knowledge to children by encouraging mine awareness and to have land free of mines/UXO for cultivation.

Linking Extension and Research Needs through Information Technology Project (LEARN-IT), funded by ADB to help Cambodian farmers to make rice management decisions that will improve their rice productivity and profitability in the three provinces of Pursat, Svay Rieng and Prey Veng.

Rural Ecological Agriculture for Livelihood Project, funded by The Field Alliance under the Swedish-supported Pesticide Risk Reduction Program that is being implemented in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Yunnan Province in China and Vietnam. The project is that key segments of the public, including government staff, private sector, consumers, NGOs, farming communities and rural youth made aware of the risks associated with pesticide use. Rural communities are actively involved in monitoring pesticide issues & development/ implementation of pesticide risk reduction action plans.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is with great pleasure that we look back on the achievements of Srer Khmer during the year 2007. Firstly, we would like to note that these achievements would not have been possible without the great commitment of the staff, the management committee and our funding agencies.

The accomplishments have been made possible with the active support of the following donors: Agriculture Development Denmark Asia (ADDA), Norwegian People's Aid (NPA); PEDIGREA Foundation and HIVOS/NOVIB, FSIF-CIDA, CRS, ECOSORN, ADB/IRRI, IFC/MPDF, The Field Alliance, UNDP SGP GEF, UNDP TRAC FUND, and ADPC.

The human resources supported were from Volunteering International for Development in Australia (VIDA) supporting one Australian Volunteer, Mr. Victor Onions to work with Srer Khmer as Senior Advisor on Institutional Strengthening and Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development (AYAD) supported Ms. Yvette Crafti to work for the project in Battambang. We would like to express our sincere appreciation and gratitude for their supports.

For bringing together the information from the field, we wish to thank all Srer Khmer staff members for their paramount hard work.

Last but not least, we would also like to thank our partners, government and non-governmental organizations, farmer trainers, government district trainers, local authorities and civil society organizations for their good collaboration and with great hope that it will continue.

*Srer Khmer Management
and
Staff Members
July 2008*



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADDA	Agricultural Development Denmark Asia
ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
BD	Biodiversity
CARDI	Cambodia Agriculture Development Institute
CBFM	Community-Based Flood Management
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CRKB	Cambodia Rice Knowledge Bank
DANIDA	Danish International Development Aid
DT	District Trainer
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FFS	Farmer Field School
FLS	Farmer Life School
FSIF	Food Security Initiatives Fund
FSLIP	Food Security and Livelihood Improvement Project
FT	Farmer Trainer
FTOC	Farmer Trainer Orientation Course
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GTZ	German Technical Cooperation
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFFS	Integrated Farmer Field School
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
IWEP	Integrated Women Empowerment Project
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
MPDF	Mekong Private Development Facility
NPA	Norwegian People's Aid
NRM	Natural Resources Management
PAI	Participatory Animal Improvement
PEDIGREA	Participatory Enhancement of Diversity of Genetic Resources in Asia
PPB	Participatory Plant Breeding
PTF	Protect Tropical Forests
REAL	Rural Ecological Agriculture for Livelihood
SGP	Small Grants Programme
TFA	The Field Alliance
TOT	Training of Trainer



ABOUT SRER KHMER

Srer Khmer means *Field of Cambodia*, a Cambodian non-governmental organization, non-profit and non-partisan dedicated to the support of sustainable socio-economic development through research, training, education, and community development by promoting participatory and discovery learning approaches, farmer-led activities, farmer networking, sustainable agriculture and natural resources management.

Legal status. Srer Khmer was established on January 9, 2002 by a group of former staff of FAO Community IPM Programme, the founders of Srer Khmer. The FAO project ended in late 2001 after operation in Cambodia since 1996 so that Srer Khmer was the response to the need to further build on the work of FAO and facilitate the work of farmers-led activities.

Management. Srer Khmer management structure consists of a Management Committee, which oversees and provides day-to-day management of the organization, A Board of Directors provide support and advice to the Director and the Management Committee who provide leadership and liaison vis-à-vis other institutions and organizations.

Our Vision. Farming communities and community development workers must have the capacity, rights and ownership in making decisions to any issues that are relevant to sustain their living.

Our Mission. In recognition of farmers' rights and community development workers to learn, use and manage their own community resources and participate in any decision related to their livelihood, is committed to provide farmers' opportunities to gain knowledge and strengthen their capacity to lead and manage their lives through participatory learning approaches which build on understanding the fundamental relationship between agriculture, environment and rural societies.

Cooperation. Srer Khmer works to complement the government and NGO initiatives. Srer Khmer works with Farmer Trainers as their main partners in developing broad farmer-to-farmer training activities in the areas of ecological agriculture and livelihood related issues. Key government district trainers supported these activities as technical advisors to Farmer Trainers.

Staff. At the moment, Srer Khmer has more than 32 full time staff members including technical staff, support staff and graduate (intern) trainees. Ten (12) of them are women. Srer Khmer also has 2 Volunteers from Australia Volunteers to assist with program/organization development and community development. Apart from staff, we also have a network of well-trained farmer trainers at the provincial, district, commune, and village levels that we can call upon to provide training in their respective communities.

Srer Khmer Areas of Focus. Integrated Farming towards Livelihoods Improvement, Farmer Networks, Advocacy and Rights, Farmer Life School, and as a Services Provider

Accomplishments to-date. In the 6 years since formed, Srer Khmer has delivered a wide range of farmer led training to in excess of 16,000 farmers (48% of whom were women), farmer trainers and Government District Trainers by using participatory and discovery learning approach towards livelihood improvement for an estimated 80,000 farmer family members in 394 villages, 78 communes, 43 districts of 10 provinces: Kandal; Kampong Cham; Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Takeo; Kampong Speu; Pursat, Battambang; Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey.

1. Integrated Women Empowerment Project

The DANIDA funded project 'Integrated Women Empowerment Project' (IWEP) in Siem Reap province in Cambodia is developed and implemented by the Danish NGO 'Agricultural Development Asia Denmark' (ADDA) in partnership with Srer Khmer, a Cambodian NGO. The project aims at improving the livelihoods for mainly poor female headed rural households through improved farming activities in Siem Reap province.

IWEP has made good progress on capacity development and team building. The project staff of ADDA and Srer Khmer including the District Facilitators (DF) are highly motivated and have worked well to develop the project organisation and the capacity of the Village Extension Workers (VEW) and organising the village Self Help Groups (SHG). Started in March 2005 to-date the main outputs of IWEP have been:

- Worked with 104 villages for activities supporting mainly female farmers.
- 5,800 farmers have enrolled in the FFS with about 4,000 graduated.
- Conducted 196 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) with 79 on vegetables and 117 on small livestock. These include demonstration projects.
- Establishment of 78 Self Help Groups



(SHG) with a total of 1,106 members (average 14 members per SHG). The target was 100 SHGs and it is expected that 83 will be reached.

- Allocation of 10 scholarships for female students for a BSc course in agriculture at the Prek Leap National School of Agriculture (PNSA). The duration of the course is four years and will thus continue beyond the end of phase 1.
- Training of 53 Village Extension Workers (VEW) and of these 31 are female. The VEWs were regarded by the MTR as one of the main achievements of IWEP.
- Training and employment of 11 District Facilitators, but the current number of employed DFs is 8. The target was 14 District Facilitators.
- There were about 90% of the participants in the SHGs and 75-80% of the FFS are women.

2. Empowering Farmer towards Livelihood Security Project

The project titled *Empowering Farmers towards Food Security* is funded by NPA aimed to increase the livelihood security of impoverished farmers in the Malai and O'Chrov districts of Banteay Meanchey province through better agriculture and empowering farmers' rights.



For the year 2007, all activities described in the proposal have been accomplished including selection of the 3 new target areas for the project activity by using participatory methods, open Integrated Farmer Field and Life School (IFFLS) to the 3 new villages with 60 farmer participants, set up 30 demonstration gardens where they could adopt the techniques learnt, organized training on: land rights and resources entitlement; natural resource management; natural disaster management; mushroom growing; family ponds; seed saving and finally organized farmer forum and meeting of farmer trainers.



It was observed that each year the capacity of Farmer Associations was further strengthened through exchange visits, Farmer Forum meetings and Farmer Trainer Network meetings. Associations have self-help and savings groups to sustain their development. Participant members meet regularly and have self-help groups and are actively involved in continuous farmer research trials. With support from NPA, Sreer Khmer has been working with fifteen (15) farmer associations in Malai and O'Chrov district of Banteay Meanchey province who have achieved a total of more than 48,247,900 Cambodian Riels (equal to US\$12,061.00) in savings for the benefit of members as loans.

3. Food Security and Livelihood Improvement Project

The Food Security and Livelihood Improvement Project (FSLIP) were implemented by Sreer Khmer in Battambang province and was started in May 2005. It was funded by Food Security Initiative Fund (FSIF/CIDA) in response to food security and nutrition goals in national policies and strategies that is at the forefront for policy makers in Cambodia.

Approximately \$85,000 was provided over two years for provision of service models to select and support 14 groups of the poor farmers in the community to improve their livelihood situation by IFFS training and self-help group activities and to evaluate IFFS as a self-help poverty alleviation approach for sustainable development. This included a focus on activities that foster a stronger sense of community. Project funding was divided into three components: Farmer Groups (proving chicken for poorer farmers), Farmer Associations (focusing on saving, pig raising and home gardening) and Water suppliers (small irrigations, ponds, wells and water purifiers).



An external evaluation of the project estimated that the cash income of households increased by a significant 57 percent over the two years while taking the CDRI survey for inflation in Battambang province into the calculation. The evaluation also estimated that the food security gap had been reduced by some 25 percent over the 2 years of the project.

4. Agro-biodiversity Use and Market Development Contributing to Food and Livelihood Security Project

In 2007, Srer Khmer and other partners in Indonesia and Philippines received funding support from HIVOS and Oxfam NOVIB and managed by the PEDIGREA Association. The project funded titled "Agro-biodiversity use and markt development contributing to food and livelihood security" is a continuation of previous activities carried out in Kandal, Takeo, and Kampong Speu provinces with the focus on rice, vegetable, animal improvement and marketing.

The goal of the project is to contribute to livelihood security and community empowerment by strengthening on-farm management of agro-biodiversity, in particular genetic resources, through participatory action research with farmers and support to organizations advocating farmers' rights.



The project focused on 4 components; vegetable, rice, farm animals, and marketing. The following achievements were made this year:

- Organized Training of Trainers (TOT) on Vegetable production with 18 farmer trainers from the three target areas.

- Two FFSs on vegetables were conducted and facilitated by farmer trainers. There were with total of 54 participants which included 25 women participants.
- The field enhancement study was conducted by farmer groups from the last FFS- PPB on vegetables to ensure that the variety evaluation; variety rehabilitation and lines selection from cross breeding in the FFS were maintained.
- One Training of Trainer (TOT) on participatory animal improvement on pig production was conducted with 18 farmer trainers.
- Two FFSs on Participatory Animal Improvement (PAI) were conducted and facilitated by farmer trainers with the total of 51 participants which included 22 women.



- Two field enhancement studies on PAI were conducted by farmer groups led by their farmer trainers from the FFS.
- Six field enhancement studies on rice were conducted over two seasons per year in 6 villages, 3 communes, 3 districts and the 3 provinces by farmer groups and led by farmer trainers to continue from line selection from what was accomplished in the FFS- PPB on rice in 2002. The results evaluated at

the end of harvest in 2007, now take the experiment on rice varieties to F8 and F10.

- One Training of Trainer (TOT) on marketing was conducted with 18 farmer trainers (6 were women) from Takeo, Kampong Speu and Kandal provinces

5. Pro-active Project to provide capacity building to 15 NGO partners

The proactive project was contracted by EC UNDP SGP PTF aimed to deliver one three round participatory training workshops plus reflection and final workshop with 15 SGP PTF Programme community forestry partners (30 participants) in Business Planning; Livelihood and Marketing, Knowledge Management and Project Management/ Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation.



The project was run over some 15 months i.e. May 2006 to July 2007 aimed at improving capacity building to the 16 NGO partners of EC UNDP SGP PTF in the four thematic areas of business planning, marketing, knowledge management and project management/ participatory monitoring and evaluation.



NGO Partners indicated that the Pro-active Project provided them additional knowledge and skill for improvement of their project implementation in the future. The Pro-active Project created network among the NGO partners and built up the participants' management capacity. The project was assessed to benefit to both the communities and NGO partners and directed the NGO partners to be more successful in project implementation.

6. Sustainable Land and Biodiversity Conservation Project

In partnership with UNDP GEF SGP, Srer Khmer has been implementing a project titled "Sustainable Land and Biodiversity Conservation" from August 2007 for a period of 2 years. The project aimed to improve the livelihoods of the community through educating farmers in the basic principles of sustainable natural resource management thereby protecting both the long-term productivity of their agro-ecosystems and the environment upon which it relies.

The specific objectives are as follows:

- To build and strengthen the capacity and competency of 20 - 24 Farmer Trainers for TOT (training of trainers) training in NRM and sustainable agriculture.
- To improve agricultural productivity and diversification through IFFS on NRM and Sustainable Agriculture for 10 farmer groups of 25 farmers from 10 Villages in the Ou Reang Ov and Tboung Khmum districts in Kampong Cham province through IFFS Training.
- To continue build the capacity of farmer trainers and farmer association members through organizing additional training (short focus course training), exchange visits and farmer forums.
- To capture all the lessons learnt and share with relevant stakeholders including the community, other NGOs, and donors through conducting participatory monitoring and evaluation.



7. Small Scale Irrigation System To Support Livelihood Security Project

The "Small Scale Irrigation System to Support Livelihood Security Project (SISL)" was implemented in the Ou Reang Ov and Tboung Khmum districts of the Kampong Cham province areas for a period of four months as a top-up grant to Sustainable Land and Biodiversity Conservation Project which is funded by UNDP GEF SGP for a period of 2 years starting from August 2007 to July 2009.

The project aimed to improve the living condition of community by distributing rabbit water filters in order to give participants safe drinking water and to ensure water supplies for increased agriculture productivity and diversification of cash crops through small scale irrigation systems for the communities.

The following were the project accomplishments:



- 250 villagers have clean and safe drinking water and better health by having Rabbit water filters.
- The public through the health centers, pagodas and local schools were made aware of the importance of having and using water filters. Each public facility in the target villages was supplied one water filter for safe and clean drinking water for the school students, health center staff and pagoda monks.



- The local authority and community officials supported the project by drawing much attention to the project and the benefits of small scale irrigation.
- The concerned provincial departments supported the project with good cooperation.
- Villagers at large have water for both drinking and using for homestead production and with irrigation have improved farm production and productivity by a factor of 2 or 3 times for rice and other vegetables.

8. Integrated Farming and Marketing Systems Project

In August 2007, CRS/McKnight foundation funded Srer Khmer to implement the "Integrated Farming and Marketing Systems project (IFMS)", in 60 target Villages, 9 communes, and 3 districts in Siem Reap province for a period of three years.

The overall objectives of the project are to increase and diversify farm productivity through extension of environmentally-appropriate technical assistance to farmers; and improve agricultural marketing mechanisms by enhancing marketing/enterprise development skills of farmers and agro-entrepreneurs, and to increase access to key business development services for farmers and rural business through participatory learning approaches.

9. Strengthening the capacity of commune based flood management, and Orientation workshop on flood safety measures for school teachers



The project was conducted from June 1 to 30 September 2007 as capacity building to ADPC in Prey Veng and Kandal provinces. The project aimed to strengthening the capacity of commune based flood management (CBFM), by conducting an orientation workshop on flood safety measures for school teachers and to conducted orientation on flood safety measures for groups students.

10. Agro-Chemicals and Value-Added Agri-Services Project

The IFC-MPDF and its partner organization MJP in Samlaut district contracted Srer Khmer as consultants to fulfill the following objectives and tasks listed below:

- Set up and implement an Integrated Pest Management project in the Samlaut program area.
- Pilot value-added agricultural business services (warehouse facility, agricultural inputs' supply, group trading)
- Document the pilot results and lesson learnt to be the basis for the IFC-MPDF rolling out a larger program in future.

The report on responsible use of agro-chemicals and value-added agri-services was produced with lessons learnt and recommendations.

11. Support of Mine Clearance for Development Project

The project titled " Support of Mine Clearance for Development" in Battambang Province was a 7 month project funded by the large ECOSORN project, the sub-project had an overall purpose to improve mine risk reduction at the commune level, especially for women farmers working on their farms near by the forest who encounter mine and UXO problems.

The project was to provide mine/UXO risk education to people and transfer that knowledge to children by encouraging mine awareness and to have land free of mines/UXO for cultivation. This project was abbreviated by the ECOSORN as the Quick Impact Project (SaI/QIP5-4).

The following was the accomplished by the project:

- 6734 square meters of land cleared of mines
- 17 women headed families out of 30 farmers receive land for cultivation.
- 4 training courses provided to 30 families
- 17 women headed families out of 30 families trained in agricultural techniques
- 1 field day for 137 farmers from 3 villages, with 55 female farmers taking part



Farming kits Distribution

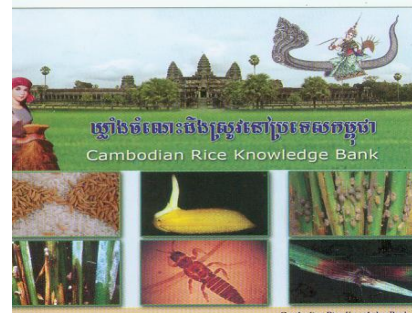
- 17 women out of 30 farmers participated in exchange visit to see the experiences of integrate farming systems for livelihood improvement on another project.
- 30 farmers were given farmer kits to help improve their farming

12. Linking Extension and Research Needs through Information Technology Project (LEARN-IT)

LEARNT-IT project is funded by ADB/IRRI with the primary objective was to help Cambodian farmers to make rice management decisions that will improve their rice productivity and profitability in the three provinces of Pursat, Svay Rieng and Prey Veng.

The following were the project accomplishments:

- A pre-project workshop was organized in the 3 provinces in cooperation with NGO partners aimed to present the needs assessment findings and to provide awareness on LEARN-IT project to the target villagers.
- Three demo farms were established with three farmers in the three provinces using rice seed named *Sen Pidor* that is register by CARDI and given to farmers who joined in a TV forum.
- The CRKB content is finished and distributed to farmers for their application.



13. Rural Ecological Agriculture for Livelihood Project

Srer Khmer was selected as the TFA partner to implement REAL project in O Reang Ov district, Kampong Cham province, Cambodia.

The Field Alliance is one of the partners in the Swedish-supported Pesticide Risk Reduction Programme that is being implemented in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Yunnan Province in China and Vietnam. Under the programme, TFA is responsible for providing technical support to develop the capacity of selected schools and communities in



creating awareness, health and environmental education, as well as advocacy work in support of a non-toxic environment. The Rural Ecological Agriculture for Livelihood (REAL), a project of TFA, has been identified and is being utilized in an effort to promote and create networking among schools, communities and concerned agencies at the national and regional levels.

The main objective of the project is that key segments of the public, including government staff, private sector, consumers, NGOs, farming communities and rural youth made aware of the risks associated with pesticide use. Rural communities are actively involved in monitoring pesticide issues & development/ implementation of pesticide risk reduction action plans.

The following were the project accomplishments:

- Two Srer Khmer staff completed of Training of Trainer organized by TFA in Chiang Rai province, Thailand from May 26 to June 2, 2007 together with other 24 participants from China PR, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.
- Six (6) school teachers were selected based on the consultation with stakeholders including school masters, local authority, provincial department of education, youth and sports (PDOEYS).
- The Training of Trainer on Pesticide Impact Assessment and Farmland Biodiversity were conducted in Kampong Cham Province with 11 participants (3 were female) from 6 Schools in Ou Raing Ov District, Kampong Cham Province.
- The training course on Biodiversity (BD) in farmland was conducted over 5 mornings in each primary school in Ou Raing Ov District, Kampong Cham Province, from 10-14 September 2007. There were 75 students (41 were girls) attending.
- A training course on Pesticide Impact Assessment in farmland was conducted on Sunday mornings in each primary school in Ou Raing Ov District, Kampong Cham Province, during February 2008. There were 75 students (43 were girls) attending.
- The focus of Biodiversity and Pesticide Impact Assessment training for the communities and students was to focus on BD conservation and Pesticide Risk Reduction, followed by activities and discussion on the training. As a plan for improvement, Srer Spey Primary School prepared a fish conservation plan by setting up internal rules and regulations for fish management their community. The other two primary schools prepared home gardens.
- Students conducted monitoring of the BD to see whether it is increased or not and pesticide watch in the community to see whether use is increasing or has decreased. Each school had two days of studying and undertaking this activity.





CONCLUDING REMARKS

Srer Khmer is a learning organization and puts all its efforts towards the goals and objectives of providing farmers' opportunities and community development agents to gain knowledge and strengthen their capacity to lead and manage their lives through participatory learning approaches which build on understanding the fundamental relationship between agriculture, environment and rural societies.

With careful planning, good performance and sound management, Srer Khmer completed almost all the activities planned for the year 2007.

Many people viewed Srer Khmer as an important contributor to the work of agricultural development and acted as a service provider to the related sectors, especially for farmer-led initiatives/discovery learning approach to support the sustainable socio-economic development through research, training, education, and community development.

Srer Khmer will face other great challenges in the coming years, working on sustainable agriculture and rural development; therefore, the support both technical and financial will continue to be needed from national and international community. The broad acknowledgements of their continued support are a sign of the success of the work of Srer Khmer in facing these challenges.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

Statement of disbursements and fund receipts for Sreer Khmer from 2006 and 2007

	Actual Year ended 2006	Actual Year ended 2007
Opening Balance/balance brought forwards from 2006	\$ 51,472.58	\$ 48,756.39
Add: Fund Receipts:		\$ 8,180.00
1 IRR/ADB	\$ 7,028.44	\$ 7,856.00
2 Field Alliance	\$ -	\$ 7,828.00
3 MPDF	\$ -	\$ 3,747.00
4 ECOSORN	\$ -	\$ 4,655.71
5 Participatory Planing Breeding	\$ -	\$ 40,450.00
6 ADPC	\$ -	\$ 12,320.00
7 Trac Fund/UNDP	\$ -	\$ 29,264.75
8 The GEF Small Grants Programme	\$ -	\$ 17,570.00
9 Candadian International Development Agency	\$ 59,118.00	\$ 16,891.00
10 Agricultural Development Demark Asia	\$ 54,200.00	\$ 35,000.00
11 Cathelic Relief Services	\$ -	\$ 17,973.98
12 NZAID	\$ -	\$ 11,092.35
13 Norwegian People's Aid	\$ 30,018.00	\$ 29,861.00
Total Fund receipt	\$201,837.02	\$291,446.18
Add: Advance during the period:		
Borrowing for MPDF from (SK-Fund)		\$ 500.00
Borrowing for Pedigrea (SK-Fund)		\$ 7,309.00
Total Loan		\$ 7,809.00
Total Fund Available		\$ 299,255.18
Less: Fund Disbursement during the period		
Personnel		\$ 101,378.44
General Operational Expenses		\$ 22,293.95
Training Expenses		\$ 108,184.98
Audit		\$ 1,000.00
Total Disbursements		\$ 232,857.37
Closing Balance		\$ 66,397.81

The balance has been transferred to 2008 (CIDA, ADDA, GEF, NPA, Learn-IT, NZAID, PPB).

Prepared by:

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Finance & Admin Manager
Date: 17/3/08

Approved

Pou Sovann
Executive Director
Date: 17/3/08