# **DEI MEAS** "Golden Soil"

Government initiative led by GDA/DALRM

# CONTENT

**1. KEY MESSAGE** 

2. BACKGROUND & CHALLENGES

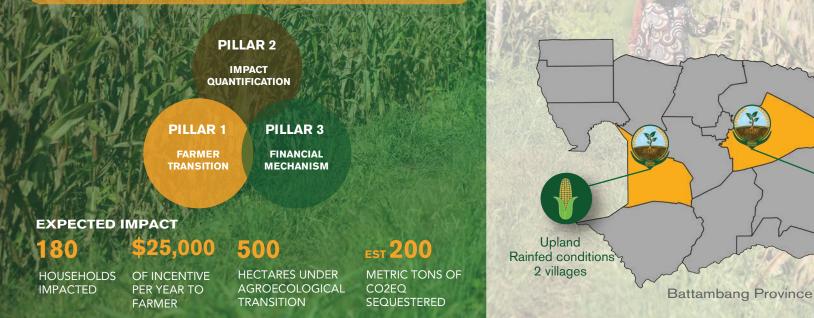
**3. DEI MEAS "Golden Soil"** 

4. PARTNERS

## **1. KEY MESSAGE**

## 3-YEAR PILOT (2022-2024)

**DEI MEAS** aims to explore financial mechanisms for a sustainable and long-term transition of smallholder farmers toward agroecological practices.

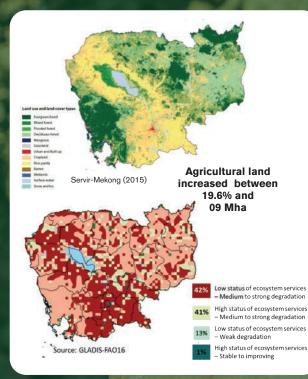


Lowland

Irrigated conditions

3 villages

## 2. BACKGROUND CHALLENGES IN AGRICULTURE



Small holder farmers are particularly vulnerable to climate change given their high dependence on rainfall and minimal crop diversification.

Cambodian agricultural lands are under threat of degradation and soil fertility depletion due to deforestation.

42% of land in Cambodia is under strong degradation.

The annual cost of land degradation in Cambodia is estimated at USD 677 million.

There is a need for the Cambodian Agriculture sector to reinvent itself by shifting from increased production through land expansion and excessive use of inputs toward Agro-ecology.

## **NEED FOR TRANSITION** AGRO-ECOLOGY IN CAMBODIA: IMPACTS AND CO-BENEFITS

## AGRO-ECOLOGY PRACTICES

- Permanent soil cover (Cover crops)
- Diversification
- Reduced to no-tillage
- Appropriate-scale machinery (no-till planter, land leveling...)
- Chemical inputs management
- Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD)

## IMPACTS

Climate Change Mitigation

CARBON SEQUESTRATION

Removal

#### EMISSIONS REDUCTION

Avoidance

CO-BENEFITS Climate Change Adaptation

ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY

SOIL

FERTILITY

HALT EROSION IMPROVE LIVELIHOOD WATER SAVING

## LIMITATION TO AGROECOLOGICAL ADOPTION

Year 0 Project starts Year 1 Sustainable practices adoption CHALLENGES TO TRANSITION TRANSITION COSTS

ASSETS AVAILABILITY

TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE

SHORT-TERM YIELD LOSS

Year 3-5 Independent convinced farmers

Farmers are not willing to wait 3 to 5 years and risk transition to new practices without incentives.... What if farmers were **Incentivized in the first year of transition**.

Ċ

## 3. DEI MEAS "Golden Soil" THE SOLUTION

A FINANCIAL MECANISM TO SUPPORT SMALLHOLDER FARMERS IN THEIR TRANSITION TOWARD AGROECOLOGY.

#### **PILLAR 1: TRANSITION**

Support smallholder farmers to adopt agroecology with a transparent practice-based reward system

#### **PILLAR 2: QUANTIFICATION**

Create a precise and cost effective Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system, calibrating different innovative technologies to quantify measurable outcomes.

#### **PILLAR 3: FINANCE**

A financial mechanism exploring access to markets for measurable outcomes, ensuring a sustainable business model for the initiative and its replicability.



#### **UNIQUE FEATURES**

Opening smallholder farmers access to new source of finances to support their Agroecological transition. Recognizing smallholder farmers as part of the solution for climate change mitigation and ecosystem services preservation. Monitization of farmers positive impacts on climate change adaptation and ecosystem services.

## THE DEI MEAS MODEL

#### **BUYER/CLIENT**

Offseting their impact

\$

#### CERTIFICATION

Generating measurable outcomes to commercialize

#### MRV SYSTEM Quantifying impact of farmer's transition



#### PROJECT DEVELOPER Linking all stakeholders together

#### **FARMER TRANSITION**

Implementing Agroecological practices

## STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION



YEAR 0

#### ALL THE TIME

9

#### ANNUALLY

#### REGISTRATION

- Demand-creation events
- Individual interviews
- Farmer training

#### MONITORING

- Link farmers to service providers
- Agroecological practice implementation
- Technical assistance



#### REWARDING

- Annual verification
- Reward events
- Farmer's payment







## **REWARDING SYSTEM FOR DEI MEAS**

#### SCENARIO INTRODUCTION OF COVER CROPS

- Soil health improvement
- Nitrogen-fixing capacity
- Reduction of soil depletion (compaction, erosion...)

\$

SCENARIO 2 SCENARIO 1 + LAND LEVELING AND NO/REDUCED-TILLAGE

- Improvement soil structure
- Improvement soil biological activity

\$\$

SCENARIO 3 SCENARIO 2 + CROP DIVERSIFICATION

- Diversified production
- Accumulation of SOC and other ecosystem services (nutrient cycling, soil biological activity ...)



## **OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS**

#### **DEVELOPMENT GOALS**



IMPACT

## 180

HOUSEHOLDS IMPACTED

## **500**

HECTARES UNDER AGROECOLOGICAL TRANSITION

## \$25,000

OF INCENTIVE PER YEAR TO FARMER

### **4 PRACTICES**

COVER CROPS, LAND LEVELING, NO-TILL, DIVERSIFIED ROTATIONS

## **CO-BENEFITS**

Enhanced biodiversity and ecosystem services

Est. 2000 metric tons of CO2eq sequestrated

Reduction of farmland greenhouse gas emissions

## **TESTIMONIAL**



DEI MEAS has made the transition to Regenerative Agriculture a much more affordable and accessible option for me. I am happy to implement cover crops as my productivity has gone up and my rice plants are taller and deep rooted.

> Mrs. Naev Sombo Domnak Dankar village, Battambang province

DEI MEAS reward system eased my decision to transition to Regenerative Agriculture a more sustainable method of farming. Following the transition, I have observed gradual increase in my farm soil health and my productivity. I have also reduce my production expenses by 60%.

> **Mr. Phol Ratha** Reang Kessei village, Battambang province

## **ASPIRATIONS TOWARDS SCALE**

DEI MEAS IS INSTITUTIONALIZED WITHIN DALRM, AND FUNCTIONS AS A PRODUCT OF THE GOVERNMENT THAT EFFECTIVELY CONTRIBUTES TO THE RGC\*'S POLICIES AND ACTION PLANS.



Reduce national greenhouse gas emissions by half by 2030 compared to 2016 scenario

2020

Achieve carbon neutrality in 2050, while providing a carbon sink of 50 megatons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO2e)



Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality

December

2021

<image><image><image><section-header><section-header><section-header><image><image>

Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King

By 2030:

- Increasing forest land of 47%
- Increase in agricultural growth by 5% per annum
- Increase by 0.12% per year SOC stocks
- Restoring at least 8% of degraded areas

\*RGC: Royal Government of Cambodia

## DEI MEAS IS ALSO A KEY PART OF THE INTEGRATED APPROACH LED BY CASIC\* IN CAMBODIA

#### RECTANGULAR APPROACH FOR REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE IN CAMBODIA



InGuide

A five-year strategic plan is developed. Aspiration for regional center of excellence

InGuider (apprentice) model established. Need to integrate regenerative agriculture in the curriculum

**Skills/Human Resources** 



**CASIC:** Formed as a government coordination Mechanism

#### Extension (MetKasekor)

មិត្តកសិករ

Public-private model. Piloting is underway. Embedded in the government system



Companies in cover crop production/ distribution. Companies importing no-till machineries and other equipment

**Technologies and Practices** (Cover Crop & Machineries)

Transition Financing (Dei Meas - Golden Soil)

An on-going 3-year pilot to explore financial mechanisms for a sustainable and long-term transition of smallholder farmers toward agroecological practices.

CASIC: Cambodia Conservation Agriculture and Sustainable Intensification Consortium



## **PROJECT LEADS:**



### **PROJECT DEVELOPERS:**





6 swisscontact

**PARTNERS**:

SUPPORTERS: Agroecology and Safe Food System Transitions



មិត្តកសិករ



AFD

innovation fo

**Co-funded by** the European Union

REGEN

NETWORK

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft

Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

FONDS FRANCAIS POUR

L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

