



Agricultural
Development
Denmark
Asia

NEWS & VIEWS

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ADDA's actual projects

Every year ADDA is seeking funding for new projects from DANIDA, the Danish CISU, EU and other public donors. At the same time, ADDA has intensified efforts to get private donors to support our projects.

In 2017 we have initiated two projects: EASY Project in Cambodia – a follow up on the COSIS project, and first phase of the AMDT project in Tanzania. We have closed three projects: COSIS in Cambodia and CEMI in Vietnam.

Here is an overview of the projects actually running and the source of funding funds them. Most projects include 5 – 10% self-financing in their budgets to be covered by ADDA and our partners.

Read more about the projects on www.adda.dk

Project	Project	Country	Budget, DKK/ - financed by
CISOM, phase II: Strengthening of Civil Society in Oddar Meanchay	03.2016-03.2019	Cambodia	5.000.000 DKK/ CISU
EASY Empowering Agricultural Cooperatives and Civil Society Development in Siem Reap	06.2017 - 05.2020	Cambodia	3.500.000 DKK/ CISU
Contract Farming: Legal Aid to Contract Farming	01.2015 – 12.2017	Vietnam	4.968.000 DKK/ CISU
VN Organic Improving organic farming	04.2016 - 03.2019	Vietnam	3.783.200 DKK/ CISU
Sunflower cluster development for organic certification and international export	10.2016 . 12.2017	Tanzania	171.702 DKK Local Investment Climate (LIC), Tanzania
ADDA-ADP partnership building for future interventions.	07.2016 – 03.2018	Tanzania	200.000 kr. CISU
Linking small-scale farmers to the international market for organic sunflower	08.2017-12.2020 Pre-project: 08.2017-12.2017	Tanzania	AMDT 2.126.000 USD 224.000 USD

Kilde: Adda

News & Views is sent to ADDA's members twice yearly. Previous editions can be read on ADDA's home page.

Editors of News & Views no. 34:
Tove Bang og Povl Nørgaard

Cover photo: A member of a self-help group borrow rice in the ricebank in Trapangrun village. Photo: Yun Sinang



News & Views / Agricultural
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Identity in times of increased globalization

LEADER

By Søren Thorndal Jørgensen,
Chairman of ADDA

The contours draw an era where we as human beings become more united in all respects. Our identity is shaped by norms defined far away from the normal sources like the family and the region. To many people this development is slow and unnoticed. Television and the internet are huge catalysts for the alignment. The huge product range promotes daydreaming about a better life in glamour and carefreeness. The result is that we are chasing dreams far from the achievable and really desirable. In broad terms, we call this development for “globalization”. As a globetrotter, I find it difficult to accept the alignment of people, because many exciting values and traditions are lost. And it’s naive to believe that the trend can be reversed with a stroke. Globalization is moving forward - not backward, but maybe we can preserve our own distinctive culture without isolating our-

selves. Is there such a third direction? For some people, globalization becomes the source of a search for original values and culture. More and more people have a desire to become independent nations and want to free themselves from former power structures. Such liberation is difficult, because it is extremely hard to argue against democratic values and rules of play. However, I see it as a problematic situation for some nation states, that parts of the country’s regions want a division. If the community has so little worth, that one can only have influence by a divorce, then the government must have misunderstood the very essence of exercising power. It’s about to protect and defend the weak and give room for everyone in society, isn’t it? Globalization has increased the need for local co-participation, as the alternative is much worse.

A silent revolution

During many years ADDA has worked on the training and the capacity build-

ing of ethnic minorities, mostly in Vietnam, but also in Cambodia and in the future also in Myanmar. The ethnic minority groups are usually the most vulnerable and poor in developing countries. Through our well-known training in field schools, farmers gain confidence and willingness to participate. Being able to work in a group of 30 farmers also provides training in democratic rules of the society. These properties are used after the field school in public spaces to gain influence. It may sound banal in a Danish context, but for many people in developing countries, it’s a quiet revolution. I have seen such a development in North Vietnam - it’s possible.

We must all become more aware of what are illusions and what is reality; what is important and what does not matter in life. We can only manage that by recognizing our own identity, and then we can protect ourselves against the cold winds from the storm of globalization. It will make sense for the individual and it will give momentum to society.

The Christmas Gift - 2017!

Provide contributions to wells, rice banks, bridges, water channels and roads in Cambodia and Vietnam

▼ Common water supply system, established for ADDA's collection funds in Nghe An province, Vietnam.

Give a contribution to ADDA's Christmas collection, that goes to smaller development projects in the villages of ADDA's project areas.

Thousands of poor families have experienced a boost in income and living conditions after participating in ADDA's projects. Farmers learn new about cultivation methods, get access to self-help groups, and several form associations and agricultural cooperatives. They also learn about the marketing of their products and are strengthened to argue for their rights to the authorities.

All of this is funded through the many grants for projects that ADDA has been awarded over the years. But the rural pop-

ulation still have needs, which are not supported by these funds. Those smaller private donations can make a huge difference.

The families in the rural areas have a great need for wells for clean drinking water, water for the crops, safe storage houses for their rice and local infrastructure, such as smaller roads and bridges. Support is provided for materials, and the villagers carry out the work, often within their self-help group.

The provided funds go uncut to these small development projects. Follow the campaign at www.adda.dk.

► New well in Trapang Veng village, Cambodia.

Contributions can be credited to ADDA's account: Reg.no: 9324
kontonr: 3245623703

Remember to enter full name, address and CPR. no.

Everyone will receive a letter from ADDA as proof of the Christmas gift, and the amount can be deducted from tax.

ADDA is approved by the Equal Opportunity Act (ligningsloven), and we report the contribution to the Danish tax authorities (SKAT) when you provide your name, address and CPR.nr.

If you have any questions, please contact ADDA at 24 47 13 07 or by e-mail: adda@adda.dk



▲ Bridge in the Thu Phong municipality of Hoa Binh province, Vietnam.



▲ Rice bank, Thnal village, Cambodia.

Smaller development projects of great importance



▲ Rice is weighed off and lent to a member of the rice bank.

Text and photo: Yun Sinang
Project Manager in CISOM, ADDA Cambodia
ADDA, in collaboration with the Cambodian NGO READA, contributes to a number of small development projects, the so-called Community Development Projects (CPD). These small projects are supported financially by means of ADDA's Christmas collections, as money cannot be taken from the CISOM project to them.

The CDP projects support farmers with funds for purchasing materials, so that they can build rice banks and ring wells and renovate water reservoirs.

Rice banks help poor families through periods of food shortage

Thnal village is one of 10 villages in Kok Kpous municipality, located in the Banteay Ampil District of Oddar Meanchey Province. Most of the villagers are farmers, and every year they experience periods in which they get a deficient output from the fields, which often do not cover their annual needs for food. It is especially in the period from Au-

gust to December, that the shortage of rice become the most serious.

In 2013, 34 families in Thnal decided to join a self-help group and start a small development project (CPD). The purpose was to alleviate the food shortage for poor households, as well as to reduce their costs of buying rice from business men. The intention was to increase the group's resources by saving rice in the rice bank in a responsible and transparent manner. E.g. 31 families in the area have borrowed rice in the rice bank to survive in a total of 3,612 kg in 2017.

Mr. Ang Oeun, 53, lives with his family of six members, of which two little children, in the village of Preah Chombok in Paav municipality, Trapang Prasat district. They work as rice farmers, and next to the work with rice they burn charcoal for selling. Mr. Oeun also goes out as a payroll worker in his spare time.

Mr. Oeun explains that his family has a shortage of rice for a period of six months almost every year. The reason is that the yield from agriculture is too small from year to year, and the number of family members is

growing all the time. In order to cope with this challenge, he borrows 100 kg of rice from the community's rice bank every year, so the family can have enough food. Mr. Oeun: "The Community's production to the rice bank is very crucial, and it plays an important role in ensuring that residents in the village get enough food. Although it does not meet the demand 100%, it helps us to survive at a time of inefficiency in agriculture. For myself, as a member of the common rice bank, and on behalf of the other villagers, I would like to thank ADDA/READA for the support they have given us to initiate the process of setting up and running joint rice banks."



▲ Rice is brought into storage at the rice bank in Thnal village, Oddar Meanchey.

Progress for agricultural cooperatives and union formation in Siem Reap



▲ 181 AC members in Kouk Thlok Kroam Municipality, Chikreng District, give their support to participate in the formation of the cooperative

Text and photo: Pich Sophin
Project Coordinator, ADDA Cambodia

ADDA-READA's support to ten Agricultural Cooperatives (AC's) in Siem Reap (the EASY project) provides good results in terms of increasing membership, increased profits and more shareholders.

A successful Agricultural Cooperative

One of the ten AC's is Kouk Thlok Chroam Meanchey Satrey Samaki. It belongs in the Kouk Thlok Krom Municipality in the Chikreng District.

The cooperative was established in November 2014 with 69 members, including 54 women, 94 shareholders and a capital of 1,261 USD. By 2016, the total membership had increased to 116, including 100 women, with 260 shares, and total capital, including loans from ADDA-READA, was \$ 8,535 (the total equity of the AC is \$ 4,535). By 2017, the total membership increased to 378 members, including 327 women, with 4,656 shares. The total capital, including loans from other financial sources, is 61,696

USD (the total equity of the AC is 20,199 USD).

The AC has implemented four of its planned business areas, including the purchase and sale of fertilizers, animal feed, seed and paddy rice as well as credit. The four business areas are in progress, and together they have achieved a profit of almost \$ 7,000.

A joint union for agricultural cooperatives in Siem Reap is on its way

In addition to strengthening the ten existing ACs in business development and advocacy, we are establishing a union for all agricultural cooperatives (CACU) in Siem Reap Province.

As part of this initiative, we held the first two-day dissemination workshop on association legislation, how to elaborate statutes and internal organization. At the workshop participated: District Governors, Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, District Agricultural Officers and Commune Councils from 6 districts. In addition, 50 AC board members and 5 supervisory committee members (chosen from

each AC) participated, and they came with many strong posts.

The founding general meeting will be held on November 20, 2017, and will be chaired by the provincial governor and a representative of the MAFF (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries).

Formation of two new ACs

At the moment we have two new ACs on their way to establishment, one in Chikreng and another in the Puok District. Numerous village meetings were held to disseminate the AC concepts and advantages. A lot of self-help groups and villagers are interested and want to join.

As a result, 123 villagers were trained in AC legislation in Kouk Thlok Leu municipality in Chikreng district, provided in collaboration with the Agricultural Cooperative Promotion Office at the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The expected number of AC members is about 150 members.

In Puok, 65 villagers were trained in AC legislation, and the expected number of this AC is about 100 members.

Floods and landslides in Vietnam



▲ *Flood in Hoa Binh.*

Travel report by Ove Gejl Christensen
Vice Chairman, ADDA
Photo: Ove Gejl Christensen

Serious floods and landslides resulted in more than 70 deaths in North Vietnam in early October. The affected provinces were especially Hoa Binh, about 2 hour drive southwest of Hanoi, with 20 deaths, as well as the northern provinces of Lau Chai and Lai Chau, bordering the Chinese border approx. 8 hour drive northwest of Hanoi. In the first week of November, the middle part of Vietnam was hit by a typhoon, which caused further at least 20 deaths.

Floods in Hoa Binh

ADDA has activities in all three provinces in North Vietnam, and all projects are affected by the typhoon. In Hoa Binh, ADDA is, in collaboration with the provincial government and a local agricultural organization, which counts approx. 15,000 farmers, in the process of a major conversion of conventional farming into organic farming providing in particular vegetables to Hanoi. At least 500 farmers are affected, as large areas of organic crops are flooded and thus destroyed. In many areas the floods were 4-5 meters above



▲ *In the mountainous northern provinces, many people died as a result of landslides.*

ground level. Many houses were destroyed, and in the organic fields houses for manure storage and packing facilities were flooded. The floods have caused large areas to be further polluted by unclean and poisonous river waters. Fortunately, the ecological areas are not affected by such pollution, as floods were caused by water from the mountains, which, as reported, are not polluted by toxins. The damage was not recorded at the end of October, as the water was still high. Hopefully the work to restore the ecological areas can be initiated once the water has retreated. Compensation are being negotiated for affected farmers.

Climate-adapted cultivation methods prevent landslides

In Lau Chai and Lai Chau, ADDA has a part-



▲ *The crops used in the CEMI project prevent landslides.*

nership with a Vietnamese NGO, Pan Nature, on climate-friendly cultivation methods (the recently completed CEMI project). The project was to train the Vietnamese farmers how to grow crops on the hill slopes, preventing landslides to occur, which the traditional cultivation methods cannot do. Results from the experimental areas of the project show that the crops are able to prevent soil erosion. Furthermore the crops gives a greater diversity in crop selection, as well as better feed crops for the livestock. ADDA and Pan Nature are planning to continue the good results in another project, so that even more farmers can benefit from the effective cultivation methods.



Completion of the Climate Change and Ethnic Minorities Project

By Arafa Khatib
ADDA's project coordinator in Vietnam

The CEMI project Climate Change and Ethnic Minorities has focused on improving the ability of ethnic minorities to influence local politics in relation to consequences of climate change in northern Vietnam. It is located in the provinces Dien Bien, Lai Chau and Son La, an area affected by widespread erosion due to climate change and inappropriate cultivation methods used in the mountainous and hilly terrain.

We have focused on capacity building, and with the use of field schools, we have trained peasant groups in climate change issues, practical training in climate-friendly farming methods, as well as organized dia-

logue meetings including local authorities to promote their influence. The climate-adapted farming methods introduced to the farmers through the project included System of Rice Intensification - SRI Method. Using this method, farmers have learned to reduce their consumption of pesticides, fertilizers and water consumption.

The project has also had a regional and an international focus on representing ethnic minorities, first in national media campaigns and since in international workshops and conferences.

An overall purpose has been to encourage farmers to access information on local, national and international climate policies. Furthermore, they have strengthened their influence on local climate policies and planning of natural resource management in re-

lation to climate change, food security and poverty reduction.

The project has achieved very good results. The local communities today have a better knowledge of - and better access to information about climate change. In some areas the farmers have succeeded in influencing the planning of natural resource management in adapting to climate change.

Satisfaction among the municipal authorities

Another important result is, that the local authorities in some municipalities have already incorporated the project model, including the farmer field school training and dialogue meetings, etc. in their forward-looking socioeconomic development plans.

◀ *Maize cultivation on hillside of Lai Chau. In the CEMI project, the training during the field schools included the intercropping - i.e. co-cultivation with alternately rows of maize and soybeans, as well as the use of other methods to prevent soil erosion such as grass zones and fruit trees.*

This documents that local authorities in the municipalities have been very pleased with the various activities of the project. And they have been inspired and have hosted various courses for the employees in many places to introduce them to the different solutions for climate adaptation in agriculture.

Mekong Resource Forum and the final workshop

PanNature is part of the Mekong Resource Forum network, which also includes partners from Laos, Myanmar and Cambodia. As a crucial activity to strengthen advocacy, PanNature has been the leader of a conference “Mekong Resource Forum III - Development Impacts and Resilience in Agriculture and Forestry”. The conference was held in Hoa Binh province having about 150 participants. Former Project Manager, Marianne Jensby participated on behalf of ADDA, Denmark. She spoke about climate-smart agriculture and presented practical



▲ *Training farmers in the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) The SRI method, which helps the farmers to reduce their consumption of pesticides, fertilizers and water consumption.*

cal experiences from the CEMI project. The ADDA Vietnam office also participated. At the conference, participants exchanged experiences of good practices in agriculture and forestry for small farmers in promoting the resistance and adaptation of cultivation methods to climate change.

The conference opened the opportunity to discuss alternative development strategies to ensure farmers equal access to natural resources, improve livelihood and quality of life, and ensure sustainability. The program included a field excursion, in which the participants visited ADDA’s ecological project in order to see in practice, how to work with climate-friendly farming methods.

The projects provides concrete results

The CEMI project was highly pleased at the final workshop in Lai Chau province, by the representatives of the project’s stakeholders from all three provinces. A very important result is the exchange of knowledge and experience that has taken place between the different levels of public administration during the project. Both at municipality and district level there has been a lot of hands-on in relation to different activities, dialogue meetings, etc. Subsequently, they have shared their experiences with the managing authorities at the provincial level. The various administrative levels have done lobbying in identifying opportunities to support locals in the remote mountain regions. Local residents, local authorities, local partners, PanNature and ADDA are very pleased with the results achieved in the CEMI project over the past three years. There is great support and commitment to carry on the ongoing processes in the three provinces. At the request of farmers and local partners in the provinces, ADDA and PanNature will now formulate a new project to further continue the results already achieved.



▲ *Mekong Resource Forum conference having a total of 150 participants from Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and Myanmar.*

New project in Tanzania!

Linking small-scale farmers to the international market for organic sunflower

Text by Tove Bang
Secretariat and information officer in
ADDA



ADDA has contracted with a new fund in Tanzania, the Agricultural Markets Development Trust (AMDT), for funding for the first phase of a major project, which will help 20.000 Tanzanian farmers access into the international market for organic certified feed. ADDA cooperates in this project with the Indian company Vantage Organic Foods Ltd. (VOF), which is specialized in the purchase and sale of organic crops for use in the production of organic animal feed at the international market.

The project has been under preparation for several years. In the process, ADDA asked last year 4,347 small scale farmers to become suppliers of feed. And they have since then been certified as organic farmers through the internationally accredited certification company Control Union, which has verified that farmers are basically 'Organic by Default', i.e. in practice they have a production form with no or very low chemical inputs. In 2017, it was also possible to have another 10,135 small farmers registered as suppliers, and now ADDA-Tanzania is looking forward to finding even more farmers and getting the project started.

The board of ADDA and especially country manager Mikael Jonsson and Erik Schiøtz, project manager in Tanzania are currently busy making the final preparation of the project's activities ready for the cultivation

to be initiated by the small scale farmers in the villages.



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ADDA's role in the project

The role of ADDA in the project is to facilitate the formation of new partnerships between the various stakeholders in the market, and to assist them when necessary to increase local competencies. The project approach is based on "Making Markets Work for The Poor" (M4P). By this approach ADDA is assisting market stakeholders to improve their cooperation. In this manner, local farmers, transport companies, and processing and grocery companies will become stronger, both in economic and civil society perspective, when ADDA in some years will leave the stakeholders on their own.

Throughout the project, ADDA will provide 'Training of Trainers' (TOT) - a training program for future facilitators of the Farmer Field Schools (FFS), launched in extensive organic farming practices. The trained facilitators will teach all enrolled farmers, so that they can improve cultivation practices and productivity, as well as reduce risks.



Who is Vantage Organic Foods (VOF)?

Back in spring 2014, during the preparatory activities of the project, VOF contacted ADDA. It was at the end of ADDA's previous project called 'NADO in Focus'. The

vision was to investigate possible collaboration on building a large supply chain of ecologically certified small scale farmers in Tanzania.

VOF is specialized in the acquisition and marketing of certified organic animal feed products sold on the international market, e.g. EU, USA, Canada, Japan, etc.

VOF already works with approx. 30,000 farmers in India, 19,000 farmers in Nigeria, 5500 farmers in Benin and 8,000 farmers in Malawi in addition to the preliminary 14,482 farmers in Tanzania.

In the project, VOF is responsible for organizing and paying for the international ecology certification of the farmers' sunflower products. During the harvest period, VOF will offer to buy farmers' certified crops at competitive market prices.



The fund will help poor farmers!

The Agricultural Markets Development Trust (AMDT) is set up by the governments in Denmark, Ireland, Sweden and Switzerland, and works with long-term projects with a life span of at least 10 years.

AMDT's goal is to change and improve market systems for agriculture in Tanzania, in order to improve poor women, men and younger people to be able to benefit from their activities.

The fund cooperates with the private sector, government and local civil society organizations based on the development program called 'Making Markets Work for the Poor', M4P. The program intend to change the way the market works, so that poor people may get access to better benefit from growth and economic development in the agricultural sector.

ADDA's short news

ADDA intends to reach the youth!

ADDA is aiming to have more members among the young generation. If you know a young person, who is interested in development work in poverty-stricken areas of the world, please tell them about ADDA!

A membership fee is only 50, - DKK for students. A membership gives access to information about ADDA's exciting work, dealing with the training of small farmers in organic production, the building of civil society through advocacy and the formation of agricultural cooperatives.

Collection of used portable computers to Cambodia

The lack of laptops is a problem for the AC's (Agricultural Cooperatives) in Cambodia to make proper bookkeeping. If you have one unused, please don't hesitate to contact us at mail: adda@adda.dk or phone +45 2447 1307. Thank you very much!

New employee in ADDA

Charlotte Engell Denham has started in ADDA in the middle of October. Charlotte works from the office in Copenhagen, and her main area will include to assist in the project start-up of the new Sunflower Project in Tanzania. Welcome to Charlotte!

ADDA's new address per December 1st is:

Carit Etlars Vej 6
1840 Frederiksberg

See www.adda.dk

In several articles, we refer to the ADDA website. Use it! You can always find more information and great photos from our projects at www.adda.dk!

New nice photo exhibition about ADDA's work in Vietnam, Cambodia and Tanzania

ADDA has been granted funding for dissemination work in Denmark through 'Civilsamfund i Udvikling' (CISU). Together with our cooperation partners in the countries we have collected a number of great photos to form a photo exhibition. Here you can come and get a visual learning experience of agricultural development in Cambodia, Vietnam and Tanzania. The exhibition is now on its way around Denmark. Go to adda.dk to see the current show-room.



▲ From photo exhibition



▲ From photo exhibition

JOIN THE CHRISTMAS COLLECTION 2017

*and support rural populations in Cambodia
and Vietnam*



The families and the self-help groups have great need of smaller development projects such as wells, rice banks, bridges, water channels and roads. See www.adda.dk

Join ADDA now!

As a member, you contribute to poor farmers in Asia and Africa to improve their living conditions through ADDA's projects under the ADDA's motto: "Help to Self-Help". You get two editions annually of the ADDA members' magazine.

Furthermore, you can follow our several projects by signing on for our e-mail newsletter, and follow our homepage and Facebook. Sign on via www.adda.dk or call +45 2447 1307.

Yearly member subscription:

Ordinary	100 DKK
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When you move, get a new e-mail or phone number, please let us know - either by email, adda@adda.dk or phone +45 24 47 13 07.

Forgotten to pay!

Have you remembered to pay your membership fee for 2017? If you have forgotten, or you are in doubt, please contact the secretariat at adda@adda.dk or by phone 24 47 13 07. Reg. No. 9324, Account No. 3245623703.