WWF for a living planet®

FINAL REPORT

on regenerative and wildlife friendly farming systems, food standards (CamGAP, FSC.) (WP3.AIII.2.4)

Location: Mondulkiri Province

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Executive Summary

The WWF Cambodia - IKI SCP project has been carried out through a set of activities in close collaborations with the Provincial Department of Environment, the Ministry of Environment. The capacity building on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP), Regenerative Agriculture (RA), Cambodian Good Agricultural Practice (CamGAP) and Sustainable Honey Collection (SHC) to farmers, Agricultural Cooperative (AC) members and Honey Association members are the major activities to contribute to the project outputs.

During the reporting period, the training materials on SCP, RA, CamGAP and SHC were developed and used for training. The following are the achievement of the training to different target beneficiaries:

Table 1: Summary of achievement

No	Course title	Target	Achievement		% of achieved	% of increment
			Total	Female		
1	SCP for producers	150	161	87	107	94
2	CamGAP for farmers	100	115	39	115	100
3	CamGAP and RA for AC members	55	57	19	104	100
4	SHC and SCP for wild honey association	31	59	21	190	100
5	SCP for AC members	100	121	84	121	100
	Total	**336**	**332**	**130**	**111**	**99**

Based on the above table, the planned activities and the target were over achieved. 111% of the target beneficiaries were trained and 99% of the participants trained are aware of the course contents and committed to apply after the course. All the participants trained satisfied with the contents and methods of the training used and. For CamGAP, 106 out of the 115 participants (96%) trained showed the interest in applying CamGAP techniques.

10 farmers were supported to apply CamGAP standards, and all were supported to constructed compost cage, pesticide and fertilizer storage and recording system. Their products were sent to laboratory for testing and waiting for the results. The result of laboratory test will be submitted to GDA for certification. Because of the late preparation of farms by the farmers, the process of releasing certification will be in November, 2024.

All the activities in the assignment are achieved the target and waiting for GDA to release the CamGAP certification.

I. Background of Assignment

WWF Cambodia commences a four-year project (2022-2026) called the “IKI SCP Phase II Project on Establishing Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)”, through the support from International Climate Initiative (IKI), The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV). The project aims to reduce emissions, increase adaptation and resilience to climate change through the implementation of complementary interventions that focus on connecting sustainable production to consumption to transform elements and behaviors in the food system, the agri-food sector.

The WWF Cambodia - IKI SCP project has been carried out through a set of activities in close collaborations with the Provincial Department of Environment, the Ministry of Environment.
The project's outputs and deliverables include:

1. Increased urban consumers' knowledge and awareness on the linkages between consumption choices and environmental impacts, which triggers action towards sustainable consumption patterns that are less damaging to the environment.
2. Adoption of sustainable practices by key business actors within the sector, which leads to SCP implementations across the food, agricultural, and forestry value chains. This output must be delivered through at least three methodological tools such as innovative business models; measures and guidelines of practices; and initiatives for low-carbon SCP – which are developed with participation from the target companies and relevant stakeholders. The developed tools must also be made publicly available, and made possible for interested parties to adopt into their operations.
3. Adoption of SCP practices by governments and key value chain actors through collaborative mechanisms, prioritizing SCP, and systems-based approaches – such as nature-positive production and policy framework for SCP – which are necessary to transform harmful production practices.

II. General Context

The current environmental situation and ongoing environmental crises have led to a significant global shift in behaviors and attitudes towards the environment. There has been increased consciousness and awareness of environmental issues at both the local and international levels, as well as an acknowledgement of the need for environmental action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). While knowledge on the environment and sustainability has become more widely available, there are still gaps that need to be filled to facilitate the right conditions for action. Downstream and upstream food value chain actors involved in the production, processing, distribution, and consumption of food play a critical role in ensuring that food is produced and consumed sustainably. Some of the key food value chain actors that play a role in sustainable consumption and production principles include:

- **Farmers:** are responsible for producing food, and they can adopt sustainable practices to reduce their environmental impact. For example, they can use less water, fertilizers, and

pesticides, and they can plant cover crops, application of agroecology, CamGAP technique to improve soil health.

- **Processors:** are responsible for transforming raw agricultural products into food products, and they can adopt sustainable practices to reduce their environmental impact. For example, they can use less energy and water, and they can recycle waste materials.
- **Distributors:** are responsible for transporting food products to retailers, and they can adopt sustainable practices to reduce their environmental impact. For example, they can use more fuel-efficient vehicles, and they can reduce food waste.
- **Retailers:** are responsible for selling food products to consumers, and they can adopt sustainable practices to reduce their environmental impact. For example, they can offer compostable packaging, and they can donate unsold food to food banks.

III. Objectives of Assignment

The main consultancy objective is:

- To develop curriculums for capacity building on CamGAP and Regenerative Agriculture to all producers at Mondulkiri province
- To provides capacity building and training included numbers of regenerative farming/CamGAPs to the target farmers included cocoa, vegetables, wild honey, agricultural cooperatives

IV. Scope of work

The service provider shall be responsible to develop the training materials on:

1. Sustainable Consumption and Production
2. Regenerative Agriculture
3. Cambodia Good Agricultural practice (CamGAP) under technical guideline of General Directorate of Agriculture of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery (MAFF) and
4. Sustainable wild honey collection methods, packaging and storing

After development of the training materials, the consultant will provide capacity building included technical trainings to the following target beneficiaries:

Table 2: Training target beneficiaries

No	target producers	Total numbers	# of courses	# of day per course	Course needed
1	Vegetable producer groups				
	● Vegetable producers/group producer members/AC members	150	6	2	SCP Principles
	● Farmers	100	4	2	CamGAP Techniques
2	Agricultural Cooperative Committee members and key members	55	2	2	CamGAP application or

					regenerative agriculture (RA)
		100	5	1	SCP Principles
3	Committee members of Mondulkiri Wild Honey Association	11	1	1	Sustainable wild honey collection methods, and packaging, and storing.
4	Key members of Mondulkiri Honey Association	29	1	1	SCP principles

V. Results of the assignment

5.1. Training materials development

Based on the above scope of work, the training materials in Khmer was developed with the following contents:

1. Sustainable Consumption and production

1.1. Disturbing facts

1.2. Defining SCP

1.2.1. What is Sustainable Consumption?

1.2.2. What is Sustainable Production?

1.3. Importance of SCP

1.3.1. IPAT Equation (Impact, Pollution, Affluence or consumption and Technology or production)

1.4. How to achieve Sustainable Consumption and Production?

1.4.1. Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

1.4.2. Awareness

1.4.3. Plantation

1.4.4. Wise Consumption

1.4.5. Eco-friendly Production

2. Regenerative Agriculture

2.1 Definition of Regenerative Agriculture

2.2. Principles of regenerative agriculture

2.2.1. Understanding context of your farm operation

2.2.2. Reducing Soil Disturbance

2.2.3. Diversity

2.2.4. Keep the soil covered

2.2.5. Maintain Living Roots

2.2.6. Livestock Integration

3. CamGAP Techniques

3.1. Definition and importance

3.2. Hazard in food safety

3.3. Process of CamGAP application
3.4. Requirement of CamGAP application
3.5. Internal Control System

4. Sustainable wild honey collection methods, packaging and storing
4.1. Major types of wild bees in Cambodia
4.2. Understanding of bee
4.3. Wild honey association management structure
4.4. Management and sustainability of wild honey collection
4.5. Honey collection and quality control
4.6. Trade marks

5.2. Training results

5.2.1. Provide training on SCP principles to 150 to vegetable collective/individual producers

There are three indicators for this activity and the results achieved again the indicators are the following:

(1) At least 150 vegetable producers/group producer members will be trained on SCP principle.

Table 3: SCP training target vs achievement

No	Date	Course title	Venue	Target	Participants		% achieved
					Total	Female	
1	2024 05 06-07	SCP	Sre Huy CPA Office	25	28	15	112
2	2024 05 08-09	SCP	Sok San Commune office	25	29	14	116
3	2024 05 10-11	SCP	A Boun	25	28	15	112
4	2024 05 12-13	SCP	Sre Sangkum	25	15	8	60
5	2024 05 14-15	SCP	Pu Tang	25	19	8	76
6	2024 05 23-24	SCP	Sen Monorum	25	17	0	68
7	2024 09 20	SCP	Phum Srehuy		25	27	
	Total		**Total**	**150**	**161**	**87**	**107**

According to the table above, 161 vegetable producers or group producer members were trained on SCP, with 687of them being women. This achievement of 107% falls slightly higher the target of 150. This was achieved by organizing another training on 20 August 2024.

(2) At least 80% of group members are aware SCP principles (pre and post-test)

Table 4: Result of group members aware SCP principles before and after the course

No	Date	Target	Participants		Pre-training			Post-training		
			Total	Female	Good	Medium	Poor	Good	Medium	Poor

1	2024 05 06-07	25	28	15	0	8	20	15	9	4
2	2024 05 08-09	25	29	14	0	10	19	10	17	2
3	2024 05 10-11	25	28	15	0	7	21	12	14	2
4	2024 05 12-13	25	15	8	0	3	12	11	4	0
5	2024 05 14-15	25	19	8	0	5	14	10	7	2
6	2024 05 23-24	25	17	0	0	3	14	12	5	0
7	2024 09 20		25	27	0	0	25	19	6	0
	Total	**150**	**161**	**87**	**0**	**36**	**125**	**89**	**62**	**10**

In order to measure the increase in knowledge among the participants, the trainers employed a feeling evaluation assessment. Initially, all participants were asked to raise their hands to indicate their level of understanding of the topics related to SCP before the training commenced. At the end of the training, the same question was posed again to compare the results with those from the beginning of the training. This methodology was chosen due to approximately 50% of the participants being unable to read and write.

The evaluation results revealed that 89 participants reported a good understanding, 62 reported a moderate level of understanding, and the remaining 10 out of 136 participants still had a poor understanding. The individuals in the poor category were predominantly illiterate, which impacted their comprehension levels. This indicates that 94% of the participants are aware of SCP principles, in contrast to the expected 80% awareness among group members

(3) At least 90% of trainees will be happy with the training (Ask for their feedback at the end of the training with a simple tool)

For this evaluation, the trainers also requested that all participants raise their hand at the end of the training if they were satisfied with the course. The outcome revealed that all participants raised their hands, signaling that they were content with the course. This indicates a satisfaction rate of 100% among the participants, surpassing the expected 90% satisfaction rate. At the end of the training, trainers brainstormed what do learn from the training and what will you use the knowledge from this training? Most participants responded they learnt about the four Rs (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) of plastic use, the importance of tree, regenerative agriculture and smart consumption. They committed to reduce the plastic use, grow more trees, use regenerative agriculture principles and think carefully before buying somethings and use the food efficiently.

5.2.2. Provide training on CamGAP Techniques to 100 to farmers

There are five indicators for this activity and the results achieved again the indicators are the following:

(1) At least 100 farmers are trained on GAP techniques

Table 5: CamGAP techniques training target vs achievement

No	Date of training	Venue	Target	Participants		% achieved
				Total	Female	
1	2024 06 20-21	Puchrey	25	16	4	64

2	2024 07 04-05	Sen Monorum	25	22	5	88
3	2024 07 16-17	Or Boun, Koh Nhek	25	24	8	96
4	2024 07 18-19	Sre Huy, Koh Nhek	25	22	13	88
5	2024 09 24	Sen Monorum		31	9	
	Total		**100**	**115**	**39**	**115**

Based on the table provided, 115 farmers received training on CamGAP techniques, with 39 of them being women. This accomplishment of 115% slightly higher the target. This was achieved by organizing another training on 24 August 2024.

Table 6: Result of key members of AC aware CamGAP and RA before and after the course

No	Date of training	Target	Participants		Pre-training			Post-training		
			Total	Female	Good	Medium	Poor	Good	Medium	Poor
1	2024 06 20-21	25	16	4	0	0	16	13	3	0
2	2024 07 04-05	25	22	5	0	0	22	13	9	0
3	2024 07 16-17	25	24	8	0	3	21	22	2	0
4	2024 07 18-19	25	22	13	0	4	18	18	4	0
5	2024 09 24		31	9		1	30	25	6	0
	Total	**100**	**115**	**39**	**0**	**8**	**107**	**91**	**24**	**0**

In order to measure the increase in knowledge among the participants, the trainers employed a feeling evaluation assessment. Initially, all participants were asked to raise their hands to indicate their level of understanding of the topics related to CamGAP before the training commenced. At the conclusion of the training, the same question was posed again to compare the results with those from the beginning of the training.

The evaluation results revealed that 91 participants reported a good understanding, 24 reported a moderate level of understanding. This indicates that all of the participants are aware of CamGAP and increased the knowledge. By the end of the training, all participants also raised their hand that they satisfied with the training.

(2) At least 50 farmers are interested to apply CamGAPs

Table 7: Number of Participants interest to apply CamGAP

No	Date of training	Target	Participants		# of Px interest to apply
			Total	Female	
1	2024 06 20-21	25	16	4	16
2	2024 07 04-05	25	22	5	20
3	2024 07 16-17	25	24	8	22
4	2024 07 18-19	25	22	13	17
5	2024 09 24		31	9	31
	Total	**100**	**115**	**39**	106

For this assessment, the trainers also requested that all participants raise their hand at the end of the training if they are interested in applying CamGAP. As a result, 106 out of the 115 trained participants showed interest in applying CamGAP techniques which is over 56 of the target of 50 farmers.

(3) At least 95 farmers improve their practices

The trainers were unable to assess farmers who improved their practices using the CamGAP application after the training as trainers had not planned for a follow-up. However, during the course, trainers inquired if participants had made any improvements to meet CamGAP requirements. All 106 of 115 respondents indicated they would enhance their practices gradually, which was over the expected target of 95 farmers.

(4) Support at least 10 farmers to get CamGAP certification

After the training, 10 farmers were visited for supporting to get CamGAP certificate. The selection criteria are as the following:

1. Vegetable producer that could produce mostly year-round (At least 9 months per year) for selling
2. Commit to apply the CamGAP requirement
3. Commit to record all the implementation required by the standards
4. Collaborate with the Provincial Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (PDAFF) and consultant to apply for CamGAP certificate
5. Commit to participate in all capacity building invited by organization
6. Willing to collaborate with the organization to link their product to market
7. Willing to share knowledge and experiences on vegetable CamGAP production standards to other producers

Among 32 vegetable farmers, 10 were identified and supported to develop their farms based on CamGAP standards. The 10 supported are as the following:

Table 8: List of selected farmers for CamGAP application

No	English name	F	M	Village	Coomune	District
1	Dy Pisith		1	Pou Kroch	Sre Ampoum	Pich Cheada
2	Morn Samen		1	Or Boun	Or Boun Leu	koh Neak
3	Thoeun Youthin		1	Chiklorb	Soksan	koh Neak
4	Long Ny		1	Chrey Sen	Monorom	Sen Monorum
5	neang Sao		1	Chamroeum	Sre Sangkum	koh Neak
6	Chea Chanra		1	Pou Kroch	Sre Apoum	Pich Cheada
7	Khim Ratha	1		Or Boun	Or Boun Leu	Koh Neak

8	Se Sieng		1	Chamroeum	Sre Sangkum	koh Neak
9	Ith Vicheth		1	Chamroeum	Sre Sangkum	koh Neak
10	Thorn N aysroeu	1		Or Boun Leu	Or Boun Leu	koh Neak
	Total	1	8			

The trainers and WWF staff visited above identified farmers in August and September:

- Conducted follow up and coaching on the requirement of the CamGAP standards
- Supported the above farmers to write and submit the application to GDA
- Conducted internal pre-audit to comply with CamGAP standards before the GDA to conduct field audit
- Accompanied GDA staff to conduct audit for issuing certificate
- Follow up the recommendation from GDA
- Collected and vegetable samples and sent to Phnom Penh for laboratory test

The trainers are following up with GDA on the issuing of certificates.

5.2.3. Provide training on CamGAP Techniques or regenerative farming to 55 AC committee members and key members

(1) At least 15 committees and 40 key members (Total: 55) of agricultural cooperatives are trained on the CamGAP application or regenerative farming

Table 9: CamGAP and Regenerative Agriculture training target vs achievement

No	Date of training	Course	Venue	Target	Participants		% achieved
					Total	Female	
1	2024 07 08-09	CamGAP + RA	Sen Monorum	28	30	12	107
2	2024 07 10-11	CamGAP + RA	Sen Monorum	27	27	7	100
	Total			**55**	**57**	**19**	**104**

Based on the table provided, 57 farmers received training on CamGAP techniques and regenerative agriculture, with 19 of them being women. This accomplishment of 104% slightly over the target.

Table 10: Result of key members of AC aware CamGAP and RA before and after the course

No	Date of training	Participants trained	Pre-training			Post-training		
			Good	Medium	Poor	Good	Medium	Poor
1	2024 07 08-09	30	0	0	30	20	10	0
2	2024 07 10-11	27	0	2	25	23	4	0
	Total	**57**	**0**	**2**	**55**	**43**	**14**	**0**

In order to measure the increase in knowledge among the participants, the trainers employed a feeling evaluation assessment. Initially, all participants were asked to raise their hands to indicate

their level of understanding of the topics related to CamGAP and RA before the training commenced. At the conclusion of the training, the same question was posed again to compare the results with those from the beginning of the session.

The evaluation results revealed that 43 participants reported a good understanding, 14 of 57 participants reported a moderate level of understanding. This indicates that all of the participants are aware of CamGAP and RA. By the end of the training, all participants also raised their hand that they satisfied with the training contents and methods.

5.2.4. Provide training on Sustainable wild honey collection methods, packaging and storing to 11 Committee members of Mondulkiri Wild Honey Association

(1) At least 11 committee groups are trained on sustainable wild honey collection methods, and packaging, and storing.

Table 11: Sustainable wild honey collection methods, packaging and storing training target vs achievement

No	Date of training	Course	Venue	Target	Participants		% achieved
					Total	Female	
1	2024 07 12	Sustainable wild honey	Sen Monorum	11	34	10	309

Based on the table provided, 34 farmers received training on sustainable wild honey collection methods, and packaging, and storing, with 10 of them being women. This accomplishment of 309% over the target. By the end of the training, all participants also raised their hand that they satisfied with the training contents and methods.

Table 12: Result of committee members aware sustainable wild honey collection methods, packaging and storing before and after the course

No	Date	Participants Total	Pre-training			Post-training		
			Good	Medium	Poor	Good	Medium	Poor
1	2024 07 12	34	0	20	14	25	9	0

In order to measure the increase in knowledge among the participants, the trainers employed a feeling evaluation assessment. Initially, all participants were asked to raise their hands to indicate their level of understanding of the topics related to sustainable wild honey collection methods, packaging and storing before the training commenced. At the conclusion of the training, the same question was posed again to compare the results with those from the beginning of the session.

The evaluation results revealed that 25 participants reported a good understanding, 9 reported a moderate level of understanding of the total 34 participants. This indicates that all of the participants are aware of sustainable wild honey collection methods, packaging and storing. By the end of the training, all participants also raised their hand that they satisfied with the training contents and methods.

5.2.5. Provide training on SCP principles to 20 key members of Mondulkiri Honey Association

(1) At least 9 committee and 20 key members of Mondulkiri Honey Association will be trained on SCP principles.

Table 13: SCP principles training target vs achievement

No	Date	Course	Venue	Target	Participants		% achieved
					Total	Female	
1	2024 07 13	SCP Principles	Sen Monorum	29	25	11	86

Based on the table provided, 25 farmers received training on SCP with 11 of them being women. This accomplishment of 125% over the target.

Table 14: Result of key members aware SCP principles before and after the course

No	Date	Participants	Pre-training			Post-training		
		Total	Good	Medium	Poor	Good	Medium	Poor
2	2024 07 13	25	0	2	23	25	0	0

In order to measure the increase in knowledge among the participants, the trainers employed a feeling evaluation assessment. Initially, all participants were asked to raise their hands to indicate their level of understanding of the topics related to SCP principles before the training commenced. At the conclusion of the training, the same question was posed again to compare the results with those from the beginning of the session.

The evaluation results revealed that all 25 participants reported a good understanding. This indicates that all of the participants are aware of SCP principles. By the end of the training, all participants also raised their hand that they satisfied with the training contents and methods.

5.2.6. Provide training on SCP principles to 100 to Agricultural Cooperative members

There are three indicators for this activity and the results achieved again the indicators are the following:

(1) At least 100 Agricultural Cooperative members will be trained on SCP principles.

Table 15: SCP training target vs achievement with AC members

No	Date	Course	Venue	Target	Participants		% achieved
					Total	Female	
1	2024 09 12	SCP Principle	Samaki Phum Toul AC	25	36	17	144
2	2024 09 13	SCP Principle	Aphiwat meanchey AC	25	29	27	116
3	2024 09 14	SCP Principle	Serei meanrith AC	25	24	17	96
4	2024 09 15	SCP Principle	Antress village	25	32	23	128
	Total			**100**	**121**	**84**	**121**

According to the table above, 21 Agricultural Cooperative members were trained on SCP, with 84 of them being women. This achievement of 121 falls slightly higher the target of 100.

(2) At least 100 Agricultural Cooperative members are aware SCP principles (pre and post-test)

Table 16: Result of group members aware SCP principles before and after the course

No	Date	Target	Participants		Pre-training			Post-training		
			Total	Female	Good	Medium	Poor	Good	Medium	Poor
1	2024 09 12	25	36	17	0	0	36	22	14	0
2	2024 09 13	25	29	27	0	0	29	27	19	0
3	2024 09 14	25	24	17	0	0	24	17	7	0
4	2024 09 15	25	32	23	0	0	32	21	11	0
	Total	**100**	**121**	**84**	**0**	**0**	**121**	**87**	**51**	**0**

In order to measure the increase in knowledge among the participants, the trainers employed a feeling evaluation assessment. Initially, all participants were asked to raise their hands to indicate their level of understanding of the topics related to SCP before the training commenced. At the end of the training, the same question was posed again to compare the results with those from the beginning of the training.

The evaluation results revealed that 87 participants reported a good understanding, 51 reported a moderate level of understanding, The individuals in the poor category were predominantly illiterate, which impacted their comprehension levels. This indicates that 100% of the participants are aware of SCP principles.

(3) At least 90% of trainees will be happy with the training (Ask for their feedback at the end of the training with a simple tool)

For this evaluation, the trainers also requested that all participants raise their hand at the end of the training if they were satisfied with the course. The outcome revealed that all participants raised their hands, signaling that they were content with the course. This indicates a satisfaction rate of 100% among the participants, surpassing the expected 90% satisfaction rate. At the end of the training, trainers brainstormed what do learn from the training and what will you use the knowledge from this training? Most participants responded they learnt about the four Rs (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) of plastic use, the importance of tree, regenerative agriculture and smart consumption. They committed to reduce the plastic use, grow more trees, use regenerative agriculture principles and think carefully before buying somethings and use the food efficiently.

VI. Constrains encountered and solutions

Table 17: Constrain encountered and solutions

No	Training constrains	Solutions
1	• There was the raining season that farmers are busy with the farming in the field and lead to number of participants participated less than expected.	• Next time need to schedule the training in early dry season, so that more people could participate
2	• Around 50% of participants are indigenous people and could not read and write that take time for discussion and explanation to make the understand	• Trainers use a lot of pictures for explanation and some time need the advanced participants to translate into their own indigenous language.

VII. Conclusion

the planned activities and the target were achieved. The training materials were developed and 111% of the target beneficiaries were trained and 99% of the participants trained are aware of the course contents and committed to apply after the course. All the participants trained satisfied with the contents and methods of the training used. Most participants expressed they learnt about the SCP, especially four Rs (Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) of plastic use, the importance of tree, regenerative agriculture and smart consumption. They committed to reduce the plastic use, grow more trees, use regenerative agriculture principles and think carefully before buying somethings and use the food efficiently. For CamGAP, 106 of 115 participants (96%) trained are interesting to apply CamGAP techniques.

10 farmers were supported to apply CamGAP standards, and all were supported to constructed compost cage, pesticide and fertilizer storage and recording system. Their products were sent to laboratory for testing and waiting for the results. The result of laboratory test will be submitted to GDA for certification. Because of the late preparation of farms by the farmers, the process of releasing certification will be in November, 2024.

All the activities in the assignment are achieved the target and waiting for GDA to release the CamGAP certification.

X. Annex

The annexes mentioned here were part of the original report and are available in Khmer only

Annex 1: Sustainable consumption and production handout (See in the attached file)
Annex 2: Regenerative Agriculture handout (See in the attached file)
Annex 3: Good Agricultural practice handout (See in the attached file)
Annex 4: Sustainable Honey Collection handout (See in the attached file)
Annex 5: CamGAP application checklist tool (See in the attached file)
Annex 6: Table of training outputs (See in the attached file)