



## CAMBODIA

# Final Narrative Report: Joint Programmes in the Seed Funding Tracks

## INTRODUCTION

**Reporting period: From the start date to the end date of the joint programme (JP).**

- Please be succinct and to the point, focusing on the most important accomplishments and issues that you want to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level.
- Please do not exceed the word limit for each narrative question.
- Kindly ensure that the information provided is duly reviewed and approved by the RC and all PUNOs involved in the JP.
- Please contact [rena.hinoshita@un.org](mailto:rena.hinoshita@un.org), [maria.berenguer@un.org](mailto:maria.berenguer@un.org), [vittoria.gemelli@un.org](mailto:vittoria.gemelli@un.org), and/or [maya.marquez@un.org](mailto:maya.marquez@un.org) for questions and support.

**Submission deadline from RCOs to the Joint SDG Fund: No later than 2 months from the JP end date via MS Form (<https://forms.office.com/e/zYeyMiXjAv>)**

## PROFILE

JOINT PROGRAMME (JP) PROFILE:	
<b>UN Country Team</b>	Cambodia
<b>JP Title</b>	Transforming Cambodia's food systems to become more sustainable, inclusive and resilient.
<b>Funding Round</b> (Select the applicable funding round for the JP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Skills <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Systems Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Policy and Capacity Building <input type="checkbox"/> SDG Localization
<b>Cross-fertilized SDG Transitions</b> (Select up to 2 main SDG Transitions that are reflected in the JP progress to date)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate Change, Biodiversity Loss, Pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Skills <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Systems Transformation
<b>Contribution to Cooperation Framework Outcomes</b>	<b>Outcome 1-</b> Human Development: By 2028, people in Cambodia, especially those at risk of being left behind, are healthier and benefit from improved gender-responsive education and social protection. <b>Output 1.2:</b> Better protection against all forms of malnutrition. <b>Outcome 2 –</b> Economic Transformation: By 2028, people in Cambodia, especially those at risk of being left behind, benefit from and contribute to a productive, diversified, gender equal, formalised and low carbon and climate-adapted economy.

	<p><b>Output 2.1:</b> Agrifood systems are more efficient, climate-adapted, inclusive, formalised and safer.</p> <p><b>Output 2.4:</b> Finance to support the attainment of the SDGs is more diversified and sustainable.</p> <p><b>Outcome 3 – Environment:</b> By 2028, people in Cambodia, especially those at risk of being left behind, benefit from a healthier, gender inclusive natural environment.</p> <p><b>Output 3.3</b> Governance and policies on climate change, including on carbon, are strengthened and the engagement of all stakeholders is enhanced</p> <p><b>Output 3.4:</b> The adaptive capacity of systems and communities to climate change and disasters is strengthened</p>
<b>Actual Start Date</b> (i.e. fund transfer date)	30/08/2024
<b>Duration</b>	12 months
<b>Actual End Date</b> (i.e. operational closure date)	30/08/2025
<b>Total Approved Funding from the Joint SDG Fund</b>	USD 250,000.00
<b>Planned Financial Closure Date</b>	31/08/2025
<b>Fund Management Modality: Administrative Agent (Pass-through Only)</b>	<p>Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mari Matsumoto, Portfolio Manager, <a href="mailto:mari.matsumoto@undp.org">mari.matsumoto@undp.org</a></li> <li>- Sara Ansari, Finance Manager, <a href="mailto:sara.ansari@undp.org">sara.ansari@undp.org</a></li> </ul>
<b>JP TEAM:</b>	
Resident Coordinator	<p>Name Joseph Scheuer</p> <p>Email: <a href="mailto:joseph.scheuer@un.org">joseph.scheuer@un.org</a></p>
JP's RCO focal point	<p>Name Chandarany Ouch</p> <p>Title Economist, United Nations in Cambodia</p> <p>Email: <a href="mailto:chandarany.ouch@un.org">chandarany.ouch@un.org</a></p>
Lead PUNO focal point	<p>Name Rebekah Bell</p> <p>Title/Organisation FAO Representative in Cambodia</p> <p>Email: <a href="mailto:rebekah.bell@fao.org">rebekah.bell@fao.org</a></p>
PUNOs focal point	<p>Name Kyungnan Park</p> <p>Title/Organisation WFP, Representative and Country Director</p> <p>Email: <a href="mailto:kyungnan.park@wfp.org">kyungnan.park@wfp.org</a></p>
PUNOs focal point	<p>Name Will Parks</p> <p>Title/Organisation UNICEF Representative in Cambodia</p> <p>Email: <a href="mailto:wparks@unicef.org">wparks@unicef.org</a></p>
JP's designated communications focal point	<p>Name: Ehsan Kabir</p> <p>Title/Organisation: FAOKH, Communications Specialist</p> <p>Email: <a href="mailto:Ehsan.Kabir@fao.org">Ehsan.Kabir@fao.org</a></p>

## OVERVIEW

### 1. Overall self-assessment of the JP progress as of 31 December 2024.

The primary objective of the Joint SDG Fund's seed funding track is to provide countries with support and resources to incubate and pilot transformative solutions and approaches (including actions to development and implement national roadmaps or priorities) that can subsequently lead to accelerating progress across [key SDG Transitions](#) at scale. Towards this objective, please evaluate the performance of the JP.

**1.a. Rate the overall implementation of the JP:** Is the JP advancing as planned against its workplan in the ProDoc to deliver its key results?

**Limited Progress:** Less than 50% of expected progress achieved; or implementation delayed by more than 2 months.

**Moderate Progress:** 50-75% of expected progress achieved; or implementation delayed by 1 to 2 months.

**On-Track Progress:** 100% of expected progress achieved; implementation completed on schedule.

**Exceptional Progress:** 100% of expected progress achieved ahead of schedule, with additional results or improvements delivered.

**1.b. Incubation and validation of solutions/approaches/roadmaps:** How much progress has the JP made in incubating innovative approaches/national roadmaps and/or piloting transformative solutions during the seed funding phase?

**Limited Progress:** No formal incubation activities/roadmaps or pilot solutions have been launched yet.

**Moderate Progress:** Initial incubation activities/roadmaps or pilots have begun but are in early stages.

**On-Track Progress:** All planned incubation activities, roadmaps and pilots are fully operational and progressing as scheduled; data collection and validation processes are ongoing as planned.

**Exceptional Progress:** All planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilots are completed ahead of schedule; early results show promising outcomes.

**Not Applicable:** The JP did not plan to incubate ideas, roadmaps or conduct pilots during this phase.

**1.c. Sustainability and scalability potential:** To what extent has the JP progressed in establishing pathways for future viability and scale-up of the innovations/solutions proposed under the seed funding phase?

**Limited Progress:** No concrete sustainability or scale-up strategies have been developed yet; or preliminary discussions with potential partners/funders have not begun

**Moderate Progress:** Initial sustainability plans are being developed; some potential scale-up pathways identified; preliminary stakeholder engagement or market assessment underway.

**On-Track Progress:** Comprehensive sustainability and scale-up strategies are in place; clear pathways for expansion identified; active engagement with potential partners/funders ongoing.

**Exceptional Progress:** Robust sustainability plans finalized ahead of schedule; multiple viable scale-up pathways secured; strong commitments from partners/funders obtained; additional opportunities for expansion identified beyond initial plans.

**Not Applicable:** The JP has not yet reached the stage of planning for sustainability and scalability.

## RESULTS OF THE JP TO DATE

### A. Results-Based Narrative

#### 2. Overall progress on JP (600 words / 1.5 pages max)

*Using bullet points, describe how the key progress of the JP, especially around how it is contributing to incubating and piloting new ideas and approaches (including actions to development and implement national roadmaps/priority areas) to propel the [key SDG Transitions](#). Your response should cover how the JP is making changes around: 1) developing new policy and regulatory frameworks; 2) identifying new pipelines of solutions; 3) strengthened capacities of key stakeholders; 4) enhanced partnerships and financing mixes to ensure sustainability and scale, and other transformative shifts. Please include specific reference to the SDG targets identified in the ProDoc.*

- The JP has conducted a multi-stakeholder consultative process for the development, validation and finalization of the Second Roadmap for Food Systems for Sustainable Development 2025-2030. The Roadmap will lead Cambodia towards the key SDG Transition towards sustainable food systems, while at the same time strengthening equity, fostering inclusion and promoting digital connectivity for a sustainable future.
- Cambodia's Second Roadmap for Food Systems for Sustainable Development 2025-2030 makes a critical contribution towards food system transformation by promoting national and subnational dialogue and understanding of the food system, promoting an integrated whole of government and integrated approach and developing consensus around clear and actionable pathways towards a sustainable, resilient and inclusive future.
- The Roadmap is supported by a Financing Strategy and an Advocacy Strategy developed under the Joint Programme. These documents have been designed to accelerate implementation of the Second Roadmap and to address gaps of the original Roadmap developed in 2021, including the lack of practical guidelines for the ownership and operationalization of the Roadmap.
- The Financing Strategy and Advocacy Tools are designed to unlock new solution pipelines by influencing consumer demand for sustainable and healthy diets, engaging the private sector—particularly banks and microfinance institutions—and strengthening domestic political and policy support for the Roadmap among decision-makers in the Royal Government of Cambodia. They also emphasize the potential to align social protection measures, such as cash

transfers for vulnerable groups, with incentives that promote healthy diets, thereby driving demand-side change.

- An outstanding contribution from the Joint Programme in Cambodia has been that the activities and the partnerships involved have been critical in leveraging support for Cambodia to incorporate Food Systems as a new and discreet area in Cambodia's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) 3.0. There has been a strong alignment between the 2nd Roadmap and the proposal for Food Systems to be included in Cambodia's NDC 3.0 with clear inclusion of climate-resilient agriculture, nutrition-sensitive food systems, sustainable value chains, and social behavioral change for healthy and sustainable diets. These aspects demonstrate the support for Cambodia to make this important step in raising the profile of the food systems agenda in Cambodia and globally. The synergy created has brought new actors together, bringing in additional expertise, generating wider enthusiasm and interest and generated momentum for cross-sector collaboration.
- These results have produced strengthened capabilities of key stakeholders, as evidenced by the presentation of the results on the global stage during the Food Systems Summit +4, and domestically during Cambodia's NDC 3.0 formulation.
- The three major outputs, including the Second Cambodia Roadmap for Food Systems for Sustainable Development 2025-2030, the Financing Strategy and Advocacy Strategy are designed to enhance partnerships, diversify financing, and ensure long-term sustainability at scale. Cambodia's Food Systems Transformation initiative is driven by strong multi-stakeholder partnerships. CARD leads national coordination, working through the Technical Working Group for Food Security and Nutrition and supported by UN agencies, FAO, WFP, and UNICEF, through the Joint Programme. Key development partners including the UNRC, UNDP, GIZ, EU, ADB, the SUN Movement, the Alliance of Champions for Food Systems Transformation and WWF were actively involved in the process. At the sub-national level, Provincial Working Groups for Food Security and Nutrition (PWG-FSN) from Mondulkiri, Ratanakiri, Stung Treng, and Kratie ensure localized input, while the participation of women, youth, indigenous communities, civil society, and farmer associations strengthened inclusion.
- As the progress mentioned above has helped strengthen national ownership and crystallize the nationally prioritized game-changing actions and potential pipelines, additional resources are needed to fully operationalize the six game changers. Moreover, reinforcing the food system governance structure is essential to realizing the vision outlined in the national food systems roadmap.

### **3. Constraints, adjustments and lessons**

*In bullet points, please explain any constraints, including risks identified in the ProDoc's Risk Matrix, that were encountered and any adjustments that were made or mitigation actions taken by the JP team to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.*

*In describing lessons learned, please be candid about both successes and failures, explaining what was learned from each experience and how these insights might be applied in the future.*

- Delayed start-up and compressed timelines: Implementation was two months behind the initial timeline due to administrative and coordination process delay. Lesson learned: Realistic workloads and contingency time in the work plan and initiating preparatory actions in advance.
- Additionally, an unexpected shift in the funding landscape in early 2025 led to further delays in recruitment. This was due to a more stringent approval process and new hiring restrictions implemented at the organizational level.
- Challenges in rapid mobilization: mobilizing funds quickly is difficult due to the procedures governing the disbursement of funds to partners. Adjustment: these challenges are well recognized and must be addressed through anticipatory actions on the part of the organization. Partnerships and flexibility in working arrangements are also very useful in getting work under way. Lesson learned: pre-agreed frameworks with partners for fund disbursement to accelerate mobilization in future.
- Risk of stakeholder disengagement: There is a risk that the multiple stakeholders involved in food systems do not fulfil their respective roles and commitments. Adjustment: This risk was reduced through strong leadership and effective communication with all parties involved. Lesson learned: Ensure frequent engagement with the right focal points within each ministry to improve ownership with regular touch points and reduce the likelihood of weak stakeholder engagement.
- The Government, DPs, IFIs, and donors are committed to food systems transformation and show growing interest in investments in the transformation of Cambodia's food systems, although funding is directed to specific sectors and difficult to allocate to food systems transformation. Adjustment: The JP developed a Financing Strategy to show how food systems priorities can be linked with existing sectoral investments from government, donors, and financial institutions.
- Private sector engagement challenges: The private sector seems less interested in broad concepts of system transformation. Adjustment: The JP began reframing the narrative into practical, market-relevant terms such as investment opportunities and consumer market trends. Lesson learned: Engaging the private sector is a key for success in the Deal Room, making the proposed actions under the Roadmap more relatable and tangible to a business audience to attract private sector interest.
- Need for sustained capacity building: while capacity was strengthened through project, sustaining will require continued investment in technical skill, policy coordination and advocacy capacity building, especially for subnational levels. Lesson learned: Embedding capacity building into ongoing government structures, ensuring lasting benefits beyond the programme lifetime.
- Further time is required to fully develop the advocacy tools that include a clear overarching strategy that is adapted to engage stakeholders at the sectoral

level for each game-changer. Depending on available information of each game-changer, there are different levels of investment-case clearly articulated in the tools. Adjustment: the team produced a set of advocacy tools for the 6 game changers to serve as an effective entry point to advocate with relevant ministries. Lesson learned: follow-on work can progressively refine ministry-specific advocacy to support investments and guide targeted interventions in the future. This will build on sustainability and encourage ownership.

#### 4. Scale up and pathways for transformative systems change

Pathways that the JP is applying with the aim of scaling up and developing the JP to ensure scale and systematic transformation:

- Capacity-building & local ownership:** Strengthening capacity of individuals, local institutions and communities to independently implement and sustain activities; or transferring ownership and management to local organizations for sustained impact.
- Cross-sectoral collaboration & partnerships:** Partnering with diverse stakeholder groups to address interconnected issues and amplify impact; engaging with private and public sector to replicate successful programme components; or institutionalize participatory governance mechanisms to ensure inclusivity and intensify effectiveness.
- Policy integration & mainstreaming:** Incorporating successful programme elements into national or local policies and regulations to ensure wider adoption and impact; or integrating programme components into existing systems and structures for wider reach, efficiency and sustainability.
- Resource mobilization & financial sustainability:** Developing innovative financing mechanisms and attracting new donors/investors to ensure financial sustainability and expansion; or influencing existing financing mechanisms or diversifying resource streams to support long-term programme viability and growth.
- People-centred technology adoption & innovation:** Leveraging technology and solutions to increase reach, efficiency, impact of activities; or using technology and innovation to enhance cross-sectoral collaboration and scale-up of impact.
- Others.** Please specify:

#### 5. Measures taken with a focus on sustainability

In bullet points, please elaborate how the JP has ensured the mid- to long-term sustainability and scalability of the JP results beyond its 12-month implementation period. Your response should focus on 1) measures taken to ensure financial, institutional, and community-level sustainability of the JP outcomes, 2) ['enabling actions'](#) that supported sustainability and ownership, 3) the exit strategy that facilitated the scalability and replication of the successful JP interventions.

- **Implementation plans** are included in key documents produced for the Joint Programme with guidance for ongoing work beyond the Programme.

- **Integration into national frameworks:** The JP supported the integration of food systems into the sectoral plans through high-level policy dialogues with relevant ministries via the Technical Working Group for Food Security and Nutrition and through the development of technical guidelines for the incorporation of food systems in Cambodia's NDC 3.0. Sustainability was secured through partnership with CARD and the national policy processes in addition to the links to the SUN Movement and the Alliance of Champions for Food Systems Transformation.
- **Linking provincial and national systems:** The JP shared information and sought inputs from a limited number of provinces, beginning a process of dissemination and consultation that will be continued after the JP is concluded. Long-term sustainability was ensured through partnership with CARD, with the outputs of the JP providing the policy basis and financing and advocacy strategies for scale-up and ownership. Ongoing work is required to transform the JP outputs into Khmer for wider national uptake.
- **Financial sustainability through diversified resource mobilization:** The Financing Strategy developed under the JP identifies multiple avenues for sustaining investments beyond the project period including domestic public and private expenditure, contributions from development partners, climate funds, and private sector investment possibilities. The emphasis of the Financing Strategy on influencing consumer spending and bank and MFI lending is guided both by the very large potential for influencing funding from these sources and by the positive implications for sustainability.
- **Community ownership and inclusive participation:** The project engaged with women, youth and venerable groups, farmers and civil society to integrate their perspectives into the Roadmap, fostering a sense of ownership and accountability that will be maintained under CARD's leadership after the JP concludes.

## *B. Indicator-Based Performance Update*

This section is based upon the JP results framework and workplan.

### **6. The JP results framework (Upload Excel)**

*Please assess the JP performance against the indicators identified in the ProDoc's Annex 1: Integrated results framework, namely 1) JP outputs and 2) JP contribution to Joint SDG Fund global indicators.*



### Progress towards JP Outputs, Contribution to Global Indicators, and Work Plan

Joint Programme Outputs	SDG Target	Progress to 30 August 2025.
Output 1.1: Cambodia's Roadmap for Food Systems for Sustainable Development is updated	2.1, 2.2, 2.4	Roadmap developed through a consultative process, validated by stakeholders and finalized in English.
Output 1.2: Action Plan with the related monitoring and reporting mechanisms in place.	2.1, 2.2, 2.4	The activities and monitoring, evaluation and learning plan for the Second Roadmap for Food Systems for Sustainable Development have been outlined in the Roadmap.
Output 2.1: Investment Strategy for the Food Systems Roadmap is published, targets diversified, and sustainable sources of funding.	2.4	Financing plan completed, with ongoing work planned for the implementation of recommendations and the refinement of initial costings. The key insight developed in the Financing Strategy is that the main prospect for sustainable and substantive transformation of the food system lie in shifting consumer demand to support sustainable and healthy diets and through targeted investments and incentives for private sector finance.
Output 2.2: Joint Priorities for the 3rd NSFSN 2024-2028 are costed (and aligned with the financing strategy under the Food Systems Roadmap)	2.1, 2.2	The costing of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> NSFSN 2024-2028 has been modelled by HESAT 2030 using a general equilibrium modelling technique to estimate the total cost involved.
Output indicator 3.1: A communication package for Food Systems in place to clearly communicate and advocate for food systems approaches for diverse audiences and encourage resource mobilization and financing.	2.1, 2.2, 2.4	Advocacy tools for the six game-changing actions have been developed, featuring tailored key messages and advocacy targets aimed at high-level decision-makers. These tools are aligned with the Roadmap and are designed to support financing efforts with a strong in-country focus.
Output 3.2: Government advocates and communicates clearly food system to a wide range of stakeholders at national and sub-national level.	2.1, 2.2, 2.4	Consultative activities led by the Council for Agricultural and Rural Development (CARD) to communicate food system concepts and validate critical pathways have been conducted at national and subnational level and to youth and Indigenous Peoples during the JP (for a total of 607 participants).
Output indicator 4.1: JP is managed effectively and collaboratively between PUNO and other UN agencies.	2.1, 2.2, 2.4	The JP was managed under an effective collaboration between the PUNOs (FAO, WFP and UNICEF) and UNRC working with CARD. Division of responsibilities and collaborative mechanisms have been established by the PUNOs, reporting to the Programme Steering Committee and the Technical Working Group for Food Security and Nutrition. The UNRC has kept the Food Systems Hub informed of progress.
Output indicator 4.2: Monitoring and reporting mechanisms are established and effectively track progress on the JP's outputs.	2.1, 2.2, 2.4	The monitoring and reporting mechanisms and responsibilities for the JP were in place throughout, including for informal reporting earlier in 2025.

The project is aligned to Outcome 1 of the UNSDCF which focuses on human development, particularly to Output 1.2: Better protection against all forms of malnutrition.

The Roadmap and Financing Strategy also support UNSDCF Outcome 2 – Economic Transformation particularly the investment plan for Output 2.4: Finance to support the attainment of the SDGs is more diversified and sustainable. It also supports Output 2.1: Agrifood systems are more efficient, climate-adapted, inclusive, formalised and safer through developing policy that will support nutritional sensitive inclusive agrifood value chains.

In addition, the JP has also contributed to UNSDCF Outcome 3 Environment, specifically Output 3.3 Governance and policies on climate change, including on carbon, are strengthened and the engagement of all stakeholders is enhanced and Output 3.4: The adaptive capacity of systems and communities to climate change and disasters is strengthened.

These priorities are strategically aligned with the broader objectives of Cambodia’s Pentagonal Strategy – Phase 1 (2023-2028).

**7. Key documents produced by the JP (Upload max. 10 files if available)**

1. Second Roadmap for Food Systems for Sustainable Development 2025-2030
2. Executive Summary for Second Roadmap for Food Systems for Sustainable Development 2025-2030
3. Financing Strategy
4. Executive Summary for the Financing Strategy
5. Advocacy Strategy
6. Workshop report: Evidence focused consultation
7. Workshop report: Small-Group Meetings
8. Workshop report: Sub-National Consultation
9. Gender Equality and Social Inclusiveness Analysis to Support Cambodia’s Food Systems Roadmap (2025–2030)

**8. Number of people directly benefited by the JP**

Type of engagement	Total Number of People	Number of Women and Girls*	Number of Children and Youth (0-24)*
Training for targeted Groups: Youth training and introduction to food systems (CARD and UNICEF) Nov 2024	30	21	30
<b>Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders</b> including: 1. National Nutrition Day 2024	259	95	50

2. Evidence Focused Workshop 27/02/25	114	39	35
3. Small Group Consultative Meeting, 01/04/25	84	20	N/A
4. Sub-National Workshop	78	18	N/A
5. Completion Workshop	156	22	52
<b>Coordination meetings with key partners:</b>			
1. Regular meetings of PUNOs (weekly)	6	3-4	N/A
2. First Steering Committee, 22/01/25	27	10	1
3. 14th Technical Working Group on Food Security and Nutrition, 11/06/25	87	25	N/A
4. Second Steering Committee, 21/07/25	35	5	N/A
5. Final Steering Committee, 21/08/25	45	6	N/A
Access to expanded services	N/A		
Others (Please specify)			

*\* Note that it is allowed to have overlaps in the reporting of women/girls and children/youth columns.*

## 9. Contributions to marginalized and vulnerable groups

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Persons with disabilities: included in community consultation.</li> <li>• Indigenous communities: were well represented in the sub-national consultation conducted in the north-east provinces thanks to the support from WWF in Mondulhiri Province.</li> <li>• Youth: Invited to attend major consultative activities and specifically provided with an opportunity for raising awareness at the commencement of the Joint Programme at a youth event conducted by UNICEF and CARD.</li> <li>• Women were encouraged to join all consultative events and were well represented at meetings of the PUNOs throughout the Programme. Sex-disaggregated attendance statistics for the consultative events were collected throughout (see section 8 above) and are provided in the reports. Generally women represented were approximately 30% of the total.</li> <li>• The Financing Strategy identified GESI funding as an avenue for resourcing game changing activities and ensuring that inclusiveness is promoted during implementation of the Roadmap.</li> <li>• A brief Gender Equality and Social Inclusiveness Analysis to Support Cambodia's Food Systems Roadmap (2025–2030) was prepared during the Joint Programme and is included in the attachments. This analysis provides suggested indicators and targets for the Roadmap to boost inclusiveness and gender equality.</li> </ul>
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## 10. Financial resources mobilized/leveraged

Please indicate the financial resources (in USD) mobilized or leveraged through the JP. Please clarify the source of funding/financing and the source type, such as PUNOs and Government contributions, public-private partnerships, private sector investments, and financial commitments from IFIs, DFIs and other donors.

Source of Funding/Financing	Type of Source (e.g. PUNO, PPP, DFI, donor, etc.)	Expected amount planned in the ProDoc	Actual amount mobilized as initially planned in the ProDoc	Additional amount newly mobilized beyond the ProDoc expectation
Additional funds from FAO, WFP and UNICEF	PUNO	More than USD 250,000	\$250,000	
GIZ: HESAT 2030 Costing for the Roadmap	Donor	Not disclosed	Not disclosed	
Support from SUN Movement and the ACF	International Organizations	No dollar figures available for the technical support	Not disclosed	

## 11. Cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind (LNOB)

For each question, select the relevant response. If yes, please list 1-2 examples of actions taken/results delivered, and if no, please provide a brief 1-2 sentence explanation in the table.

Question	Yes	No	Comment
The JP has adequately implemented environmental and social standards/safeguards to avoid and address adverse impacts on people and the planet.	Yes		Environmental issues are important aspects of food system transformation and key stakeholders include the Ministry of Environment. Social safeguards planned through an inclusive approach targeting the vulnerable.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.		No	Outside the scope of the JP. Human Rights, especially the Right to Food are considered in the Food Systems Roadmap. The basic tenets of the right to food are built into the 3rd National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition and shape the Second Food Systems Roadmap.

The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.	Yes		GESI analysis completed and provided as an attachment to this report.
The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.		No	Good participation of youth in training event for food systems and in the project launch and initial consultation and the completion workshop.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing marginalized and vulnerable persons in any other LNOB groups.	Yes		Consultations included the views of indigenous peoples, persons living with disability, women, smallholder farmers and fishers. GESI analysis completed.

### C. Strategic Communications and Partnership Update

#### 12. Strategic communications

Please provide the links to written articles published by the JP, or the draft outline of a written article to be finalized in the coming weeks. Examples of human-interest stories, practical guidance on storytelling, other useful tools to produce impactful written articles can be found in the Joint SDG Fund's [Communications Guideline for Seed Funding Tracks on UNSDG Knowledge Portal](#) (NB: PUNOs may need to request access first).

##### List of links to written articles of human-interest stories:

- <https://allianceofchampions.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/ACF-Voices-of-Progress-Cambodia.pdf>

##### Draft outline of a written article of a human-interest story (500 words / 1 page max)

##### **Ou Rumdeng Farm: A Human Story of Resilience, Purpose, and Community**

When the COVID-19 pandemic hit Cambodia, the impact on rural communities like Kampong Thom was swift and severe. Jobs vanished, incomes dried up, and the already fragile agricultural system dominated by climate-vulnerable mono-cropping left many families uncertain about their future.

Amid this uncertainty, **Mr. Nhak Siveun** and his family made a bold decision: they would build something new, not just for themselves, but for their community. With deep roots in the land and a vision of self-reliance, they established **Ou Rumdeng Farm**, a family farm aimed at creating jobs, restoring livelihoods, and transforming how farming could work in rural Cambodia.

It wasn't just about growing crops or raising livestock, it was about **restoring hope**.

From the beginning, the farm embraced a diversified model. Instead of depending on a single crop, they combined **cattle and goat farming with banana and cashew nut cultivation**, and invested in **forage crops** to feed their animals sustainably. Each decision reflected a commitment not only to productivity but to building **resilience in the face of a changing climate**.

The early years were full of trial and error. Mr. Siveun worked closely with other farmers, private companies, and buyers to understand market needs. The farm became a **learning ground**, not just for the family, but for neighbours and local workers who found employment and training there. Every challenge, from poor soil to market shocks, was met with patience, adaptation, and the belief that agriculture could be a path to dignity and opportunity.

Over time, Ou Rumdeng Farm began to grow. More cattle, more crops, more workers. But so did the complexity. As the farm expanded, Mr. Siveun faced tough decisions: How to produce more without exhausting the land? How to meet market demand during peak seasons without harming the environment?

Instead of choosing between profit and sustainability, the farm **sought balance**, adopting climate-smart methods like **cut-and-carry fodder, organic composting, and intercropping**. These methods took more effort, more labour, and more upfront investment, but they aligned with the farm's deeper values: **care for the land, care for people, and care for the future**.

Now, the farm is looking ahead. Mr. Siveun envisions a future where small farms like his are not struggling on the margins, but thriving connected to markets, supported by government policy, and recognized for their role in food security and environmental care.

He sees a role for public support: **incentives for sustainability, better access to financing, extension services, and clear market connections** that reward farms for doing the right thing.

But more than anything, he sees Ou Rumdeng Farm as proof that even in crisis, **a family with a purpose and a community spirit can create something enduring** something that feeds people, restores land, and gives the next generation a reason to stay and grow.

This is more than a farm. It's a story of resilience, rooted in people, built with heart, and growing toward a sustainable future.

Please provide the information of the event(s) held or planned, and links to written articles and social media posts produced by the JP per the Joint SDG Fund's [Communications Guideline for Seed Funding Tracks on UNSDG Knowledge Portal](#).

### Events Held

1. National Nutrition Day: Programme launch and Initial Consultations, 6 November 2024
2. Evidence-Informed Food Systems Consultation in Cambodia, 27 February 2025 (report attached)
3. First Steering Committee Meeting, 22 January 2025
4. Small Group Consultations for Food Systems Transformation in Cambodia, 1 April 2025 (report attached)
5. Sub-National Consultation for Food Systems Transformation in Cambodia, 5 May 2025
6. Technical Meeting for Development of Advocacy Priority and Tools 21- 22 May 2025
7. Second Steering Committee Meeting, 21 July 2025.
8. Final Steering Committee Meeting, 21 August 2025
9. Completion Workshop, 27 August 2025.

### List of links to written articles and social media posts:

2025

- Press release: <https://jointsdgfund.org/article/transforming-food-systems-become-more-sustainable-inclusive-and-resilient-cambodia#:~:text=Phnom%20Penh%2C%202022%20January%202025,for%20the%20Kingdom%20of%20Cambodia>.
- Steering Committee <https://jointsdgfund.org/article/transforming-food-systems-become-more-sustainable-inclusive-and-resilient-cambodia#:~:text=Phnom%20Penh%2C%202022%20January%202025,for%20the%20Kingdom%20of%20Cambodia>.
- <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1Br2ATfUmv/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/19MibE9QHc/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1HTcVWbwx/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1QxBXsQXiX/>
- [https://www.linkedin.com/posts/alliance-of-champions-for-food-systems-transformation-acf\\_acf-voices-of-progress-cambodia-activity-7363886268411224064-ymaG?utm\\_source=share&utm\\_medium=member\\_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAuk eWcBHm2HzY524ghjZTK0Rs4FfAmexkc](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/alliance-of-champions-for-food-systems-transformation-acf_acf-voices-of-progress-cambodia-activity-7363886268411224064-ymaG?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAuk eWcBHm2HzY524ghjZTK0Rs4FfAmexkc)
- [https://www.linkedin.com/posts/alliance-of-champions-for-food-systems-transformation-acf\\_foodsystems-climateaction-cambodia-activity-7361693423122194432-6Dm5?utm\\_source=share&utm\\_medium=member\\_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAuk eWcBHm2HzY524ghjZTK0Rs4FfAmexkc](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/alliance-of-champions-for-food-systems-transformation-acf_foodsystems-climateaction-cambodia-activity-7361693423122194432-6Dm5?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAuk eWcBHm2HzY524ghjZTK0Rs4FfAmexkc)
- <https://www.facebook.com/share/v/178MvXRXyp/>
- <https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501746369/card-highlights-food-system-transformation-at-un-joint-sdg-seed-fund-workshop/>

- <https://www.facebook.com/share/1Je4H58iL9/>

### 13. Strategic partnerships (Select all that apply)

What type of partnerships has the JP established or is in the process of establishing?

- National Government Institutions (Please specify): CARD and the line ministries represented at the TWG-FSN.
- Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): through Provincial Working Groups for Food Security and Nutrition. Four northeastern provinces directly involved in the consultative process for the Roadmap and other provinces to be included in dissemination activities.
- International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify): including IFAD, ADB, WB, and EIB to be invited to participate in the Financing Platform.
- Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): Particularly the commercial banks and MFIs to be invited to participate in the Financing Platform.
- Civil Society Organizations, Philanthropic Organizations and Foundation (Please specify): Members of the SUN CSA
- Academic/Research Institutions (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Bilateral Development Partners (Please specify): Including the EU, Germany, France, Australia, Japan, Korea and China to be invited to participate in the Financing Platform.
- Labour Unions or Organizations (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Others (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

**- END -**