Developing cassava production and marketing systems to enhance smallholder livelihoods in Cambodia and Laos:
Agronomy activity
Field trial activities

• Demonstrating new varieties
  – Six varieties from the project and farmer varieties

• Suitable fertilizer application
  – Six different fertilizer applications including no fertilizer and farmer practice

• Intercropping systems
  – Waxy maize/cassava, mungbean/cassava, peanut/cassava

• Three replications per trial
Field trial information

- Chit Borei and Snuol districts
- 12 field demonstrations
- Area of a demonstration: 500 sq m
- Land preparation: raising bed or flat field
- Establishment method: vertical planting
- Manual weeding
- Crop establishment: 09 – 17 May 2017
Preliminary results

• Non-cassava crops produced low yield.
• Seven demonstrations were harvested and not good yield.
• Remaining cassava plots were also poor.
• Cassava was affected by disease.
• Weeds were also an obstacle.
Conclusion

• Intercropping may not be suitable.
• Trials were affected diseases.
• Land preparation could affect trials.
• Trials were not well managed.
• Farmers’ interest and collaboration were weak.
• Collaboration needs to be improved.
Cassava tree