

# THE SITUATION ON BREEDING PRODUCTION OF FRUITREE VARIETIES IN CAMBODIA

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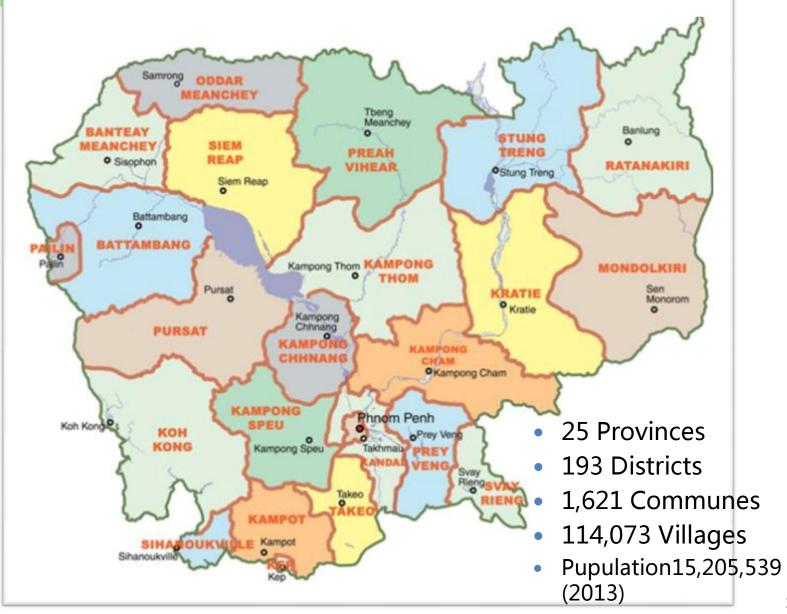


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#### Introduction





# Situation of Fruit tree Production

#### Total Fruit Tree Production Area 190,269 ha

•	Banana	35071 ha

- Cashew 69102 ha
- Oil Palm 9780ha
- Longan 2962ha
- Mango 23980 ha
- Fruit milk 1276ha
- Sapodilla 1886ha
- Durian 2400<mark>ha</mark>

- Jackfruit 5584 ha
- Custard -apple 3163 ha
- Orange 3169 ha
- Coffee 231ha
- Rambutan 1337 ha
- Guava 1888 ha
- Pineapple 825ha
- Pepper 861ha



#### Rambutan Production Area

#### Total Production Area 1,337 ha

#### **Province**

1.Kampong cham 468 ha

2.Kampot 350 ha

3.Koh kong 335 ha

4.Preah Sihanouk 96 ha

5.Pailin 34 ha

6.Kratie 23 ha

7. Mondulkiri 12 ha



# Situation of Rambutan Breeding

Most of rambutan seedling that Cambodian farmers grew were imported from Vietnam and Thailand.

In case growers want to increase production farm they are able to multiplied planting material by their own seedling through grafting techniques.



#### **Start Fruit Production**

No data record for start fruit production in Cambodia, this fruit tree wasn' t common consumption crop for Cambodian, but according to my observations I found this fruit tree was grown in some villages of muslim people, they just grew few plants around home stead for subsidiary consumption crop but not for sale. This fruit tree are also not widely available in market place, However star fruit are still available in market place and most of product were imported from neighboring countries but not comment fruit like other fruit trees.



# **Crop Varieties Management**

- ❖ Crop varieties management are under responsibilities of General Directorate of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (Acticle ๔৪)٩
- Draft document/regulations of plant varieties management
- Plant varieties commercialization

### Competition of Implementing System in PVP

## 1. Capacity Building

- Train and test DUS and PVP
- Technical meeting and workshops
- PVP forum
- Study tours
- Annual meeting of technical committee / administration / law

#### **Competition of Implementing System in PVP**

#### 2. Draft system of PVP for implementation

- Administration of DIP-MIME
- Technical Management GDA-MAFF
- LAW

# Competition of Implementing System in PVP 3. Encourage the knowledge of PVP

- Under PVP condition, public/private
   sectors will be invested time and budget
   to develop plant varieties.
- New plant varieties benefit to farmers
   and growers with higher yield, higher
   profit, plant tolerant to pest and diseases
   and low cost of production investment

# **Constraints in Implementing System in PVP**

- Lack of human resources to document of UPOV and Breeding law
- Structuration of plant protection
- Funding



# **Planning**

- Preparing the PBR Regulation
  - ✓ Drafting the regulation for implementing the law on PBR
  - ✓ Registration plant variety protection
- Strengthening the capacity building of PVP system to all stakeholders.
  - ✓ Dispatching experts to Cambodia for in country capacity building programs.
  - ✓ Training of human resources
  - ✓ Study visit on Best practices on Plant Breeder's Right
- Increasing cooperation and collaboration both in local and foreign institutions.



#### Conclusion

- Royal government of Cambodian are improving and implementing PVP to improve plant breeding activities to be UPOV member.
- Improve and cooperate with EAPVP and forum UPOV to share any information and experiences to develop right law system of plant breeders in Cambodia.
- Cambodia has laws and other regulations to support above systems
- DUS guidelines are initial for Cambodia and need to improve capacity on this task works for both human resources and materials.

