# PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

PIP No:

125

(To be allocated by MOP)

# PART A: BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION

(Must be completed in all cases)

1. PROJECT NAME: Curricula and capacity development of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Royal

**University of Agriculture** 

2. PROJECT DATES:

PROJECT START: 10/1/2014
ESTIMATED COMPLETION: 9/1/2016
3. TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$185.000

4. RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

**RESPONSIBLE UNIT:** 

អង្គភាពទទួលខុសត្រវៈ

5. PROJECT STATUS: Completed

# DETAILED PROJECT INFORMATION

6. TYPE OF PROJECT: Free-standing technical assistance

7. SOURCE OF PROJECT FUNDING: Grant

8. THE POLICY AREA OF THE PENTAGON STRATEGY PHASE I THAT THIS PROJECT FALLS UNDER:V

9. THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE PROJECT TO ACHIEVE THE ABOVE POLICY:

10. SUPPORT TO CAMBODIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPEMENT POLICY:

Does this Project support to the implementation of the Cambodia Industrial Development Policy?

11. SECTOR:

Agriculture, Fisheries & Land Management: Livestock excluding seasonal Crop production

12. PROJECT LOCATION: (Describe the location of the project and its components.)

Phnom Penh,

- 13. PROJECT OBJECTIVE: (Describe the major purpose of the project.)
  - Inventory of teaching capacity and facilities
  - Revision of the veterinary medicine curricula finalized jointly with OIE
  - Capacity building program design including an implementation plan for the faculty
  - List of teaching aides for the faculty as well as learning supplies and materials
- 14. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (Provide a description of the project and all its components.)

Livestock is an important part of the agricultural sector and improved livestock practices falls within the first rectangle of the Rectangular Strategy for Growth, Employment, Equity and Efficiency (RS), as regards promotion of the agricultural sector. The RS emphasizes the promotion of broader livestock farming, including food safety and sanitary standards. A well working livestock sectors has the potential to contribute to poverty alleviation, food security and a sustainable food production. However globalization and climate change put new threats to the prevention of animal diseases, with pests likely to spread with increasing pace and enter new regions, with negative impacts on the utilization of food. For the potential of livestock sector to be realized, the question of animal health must be taken seriously. An OIE gap analysis in 2011 indicated that the quality of veterinary services needed to be improved to meet the minimum competencies needed by graduating veterinarians to be adequately prepared to participate in National Veterinary Services (both public and private sector) at the entry level. High quality veterinary education is of critical importance to efficient Veterinary Services and improving the quality of veterinary education is therefore a key component of any plan to improve governance of Veterinary Services. In this context, veterinary education in Cambodia has to be strengthened and upgraded to generate qualified professionals.

The Royal University of Agriculture (RUA), founded in 1964, is the leading public agricultural university in Cambodia, RUA's mission is to contribute to the development of agriculture and its related sectors and to the sustainable use of natural resources by providing higher education, research and extension programs in line with national and international development targets and job market needs. The Faculty of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine (FASVM), located in the main campus of RUA, Phnom Penh, was established in 1965. The faculty was tasked to provide leadership in the pursuit of education in the fields of animal science and veterinary medicine. FASVM was divided into two departments: Department of Animal Science and Department of Veterinary Medicine. The Department of Veterinary Medicine was offering a 4 year Bachelor of Veterinary Science degree. However, teaching at RUA has focused mainly on animal science fields, whereas standards of teaching of veterinary subjects have admittedly been inadequate. In 2013 the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) endorsed the establishment of two separate faculties in RUA: the new Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (FVM) and the Faculty of Animal Science (FAS). FVM's mission is to develop and implement a 6 years program of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM) degree that will comply with standards set by the Asian Association of Veterinary Schools. Since the FVM was recently created, it is facing many problems such as a weak curriculum compared to international standards, limited teaching capacity of faculty staff, a shortage of learning materials and other academic and scientific information related to animal health for use by students, and limitations for actual veterinary practice. Assistance is needed to address these challenges. The proposed FAO assistance focuses on strengthening the teaching capacity of faculty staff and equipping students with the necessary competencies to undertake work on animal production and health.

### 15. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION: (Give reasons why this particular project is considered worthwhile.)

To increase livestock production, it will require significant improvements in animal breeding, nutrition and husbandry, prevention and control of animal diseases, and improvement of animal welfare while reducing the risk of the emergence of zoonotic diseases. A strategic approach to the sector should also include special attention to the needs of smallholder producers, and diffusion of good management practices for responsible intensification and increased efficiency of livestock. Above all, strategies on sound animal production and health management practices require human resource capacities with competencies to implement livestock programs. The OIE has set out the minimum competencies (knowledge and practice of epidemiology, transboundary animal diseases, zoonoses, emerging and re-emerging diseases, diseases prevention and control programs, food hygiene, veterinary products, animal welfare, veterinary legislation and ethics, general certification procedures, communication skills) needed by graduating veterinarians to be adequately prepared to participate in National Veterinary Services (both public and private sector) at the entry level. These minimum competencies will prepare the Day 1 veterinary graduate to promote global veterinary public health and provide an excellent base for advanced training and education for those veterinarians wishing to pursue a career in both public and private components of National Veterinary Services.

The challenges faced by the veterinary education in Cambodia need to be addressed for instance limitations on teaching skills and resources need to be taken together. A strategy to improve the veterinary education in Cambodia must be developed through the finalization and implementation of the veterinary education curriculum as well as providing materials to support the curriculum implementation. Enhancing veterinary education at the university level requires a series of steps and levels of assistance from the faculty, the infrastructure and resources. It needs constant exchange of teaching methodologies with other countries and constant exposure of students to actual practice. FAO can organize these activities and bring it all together to achieve a holistic development of the veterinary education in Cambodia. FAO can also assist to turn this knowledge into action, as it is able to link the field to national, regional and global initiatives and translating veterinary education into tangible forms of assistance to farmers.

## 16. BENIFITS: (Who will benefit, directly and indirectly, from the project?)

The stakeholders and direct beneficiaries of the project are the teaching staff of the FVM and its students. With a strengthened teaching capacity, student learning will be enhanced leading to better equipped veterinarians able to provide good services to livestock owners throughout the country and who can therefore be considered indirect beneficiaries.

### 17. FEASIBILITY STUDY

Is a Feasibility Study for the project required?

If YES, has it been carried out?

Not vet

18. SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENT IMPACT: (Briefly describe the effects of the project, if any, on the people and the surrounding environment. Will the project assist in alleviating poverty?)

The project contributes to FVM's staff and students in strengthening their capacity as well as human resource capacity of Cambodia to develop and implement animal production and health management programs.

### 19. CLIMATE CHANGE

a. Is any activity or output of the project related to Climate Change?

No

b. How is the project relevant to Climate Change?

Please select a Climate Change related sector of the project and fill up the contribution of the climate change related expenditure compared to the total project cost.

Climate Change-Related Sector

Percentage

Climate Change Relevance

#### 20. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Is any activity or output of the project related to Disaster Risk Reduction? No

21. GENDER ANALYSIS: (How does the project affect the roles of the men and women in the project area? Will women be actively involved in the implementation of the project?)

Given the important role of women in the livestock sector especially of small animals, the enrolment and graduation of female veterinary students in the FVM is important but is outside the scope of this project to influence. The project will however ensure that male and female faculty members and male and female students benefit equitably from the project's activities. Because livestock is handle mainly by women (at least chicken), the long term impact on the indirect beneficiaries would benefit women health risks would be minimized.

22. CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT: (Does the Ministry have the skills and experience required to implement the project?) **Staff of faculty of Veterinary medicine** 

23. STATUS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTION: (Provide a brief update on the progress of the project to date. Discuss any major problems causing delays in project implementation.)

The project was delayed due to the implementation was started in early 2015. FVM roles as a key partner to implement the project by coordinating with FAO.

24. PROJECT PRIORITY: (Please indicates the priority ranking of the project decided by the ministry/agency.)

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25. DONOR INVOLVEMENT: (Provide any information on current or potential donor involvement in the project.)

Budget is managed by FAO, while Faculty veterinary medicine is implementer.

# PART B : PROJECT COSTS AND FUNDING SOURCES (In US\$'000)

INVESTMENT COST	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	3yr Total	Recurrent
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	2017-2019	Cost Est.
Operational Expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Materials + Admin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Expenditure	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Consultancy (i.e. TA) + Admin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment+ Furniture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Training	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL COST	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FUNDING SOURCES	20 Budget	15 Actual	2016 Budget	2017 Estimate	2018 Estimate	2019 Estimate	3yr Total 2017-2019	
Project Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Government Funding	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Cash Input	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Donor Funding	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
FAO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
FUNDING REQUIRED	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
(Total Cost - Funding Available)								

<b>Seen and Approved by</b>						
Minister						

(Signature)

Date			
Date			