



PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The purpose of Building Resilience against Climate Change for Small Scale Farmers and Local Authorities in Ratanakiri project is to contribute to the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger among small-scale farmer families in Ratanakiri Province, enhancing their resilience against climate change.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The project has three expected key results:

- Seven staff from the PDA will gain extensive knowledge regarding climate change and Disaster Risk Reduction; the PDA will integrate climate change into their development plan, the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and Commune Development Plans (CDPs)
- 50 sub-national administration officials will improve their knowledge about climate change adaption, climate-smart agricultural techniques and DRR
- 100 representatives of farmer groups will be trained and have improved capacity to apply climate-smart agricultural techniques
- 400 farmers will apply climate resilient agricultural techniques introduced and disseminated by the project
- 20 demonstration sites will be developed
- Vulnerability Study on Climate Change and Climate Hazards will be conducted
- 100 family fish ponds will be constructed for cultivation of fish culture
- Three natural water reservoirs and three dams will be renovated
- 100 farmer families will receive big jars for storing rainwater during the rainy season

- Six farmer water-user groups will be established and functioning at high-levels
- 20 case studies on best practices and one booklet on the project's experiences will be produced and widely disseminated to the relevant stakeholders

BACKGROUND

Like much of the rest of Cambodia, Ratanakiri is a province plagued by extreme changing climate conditions such as heavy flooding and drought, especially in the regions surrounding the Sesan and Sre Pok rivers. Systemic changes in water availability over the last few years, including lower levels of water in rivers, ponds and pumping wells, have posed challenges to farmers for finding sufficient amounts of water for their farming activities. In particular, farmers do not have enough water to grow vegetables or cultivate their fish. According to the Ratanakiri Provincial Department of Agriculture, 70-80% of total villagers in the province experience food shortages between four and six months each year. This can largely be contributed to the farmer's inability to adapt to the current climatic circumstances. Additionally, shifting agriculture is a common practice in Ratanakiri province as a result of seriously degraded soil fertility being caused by changes in climate.

Within Ratanakiri, the sub-national administration also has limited understanding in relation to climate change, climate resilient agriculture technologies, and DRR. As a result, sub-national administration representatives, including the Provincial Department of Agriculture (PDA), district authorities, commune councillors, and village chiefs, are finding it difficult to aid their communities in adapting to climate change and natural disasters. Farmers receive limited support in terms of climate resilient agricultural techniques from the sub-national administration, as well as from NGOs that are working in this region.

The project attempts to understand the main characteristics of climate hazards in the region, identify coping mechanisms to climate hazards and climate change at the grassroots level, build the capacity of the sub-national administration for addressing climate hazards and climate change, and prioritize adaptive activities for addressing climate change within the local governing bodies.

DURATION	15 months
TOTAL BUDGET	\$180,981.00
CCCA-TF CONTRIBUTION	\$149, 841.20
CO-FINANCING	\$30,300.00
PROJECT DELIVERY	N/A
PROJECT STATUS	New project
LEVEL OF INTERVENTION	Sub-national and community
PROJECT PARTNERS	Ratanakiri provincial department of agriculture
LOCATION	Lumphat, Ven Sai, and O Chum districts, the province of Ratanakiri
CCCA PROGRAMME	Result 3
CONTACT	<p>Cambodia Climate Change Alliance Trust Fund Secretariat, Ministry of Environment., #48, Preah Sihanouk Blvd, Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh Tel: (855-23) 6 403 833 H/P: (855-12) 718 174 Email: secretariat@camclimate.org.kh Website: www.camclimate.org.kh</p> <p>Cambodian Centre for Study and Development in Agriculture (CEDAC) #119, Street 257, P.O.Box 1118, Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA Tel: (855-12) 998 655 Email: kimthan@cedac.org.kh Website: www.cedac.org.kh</p>