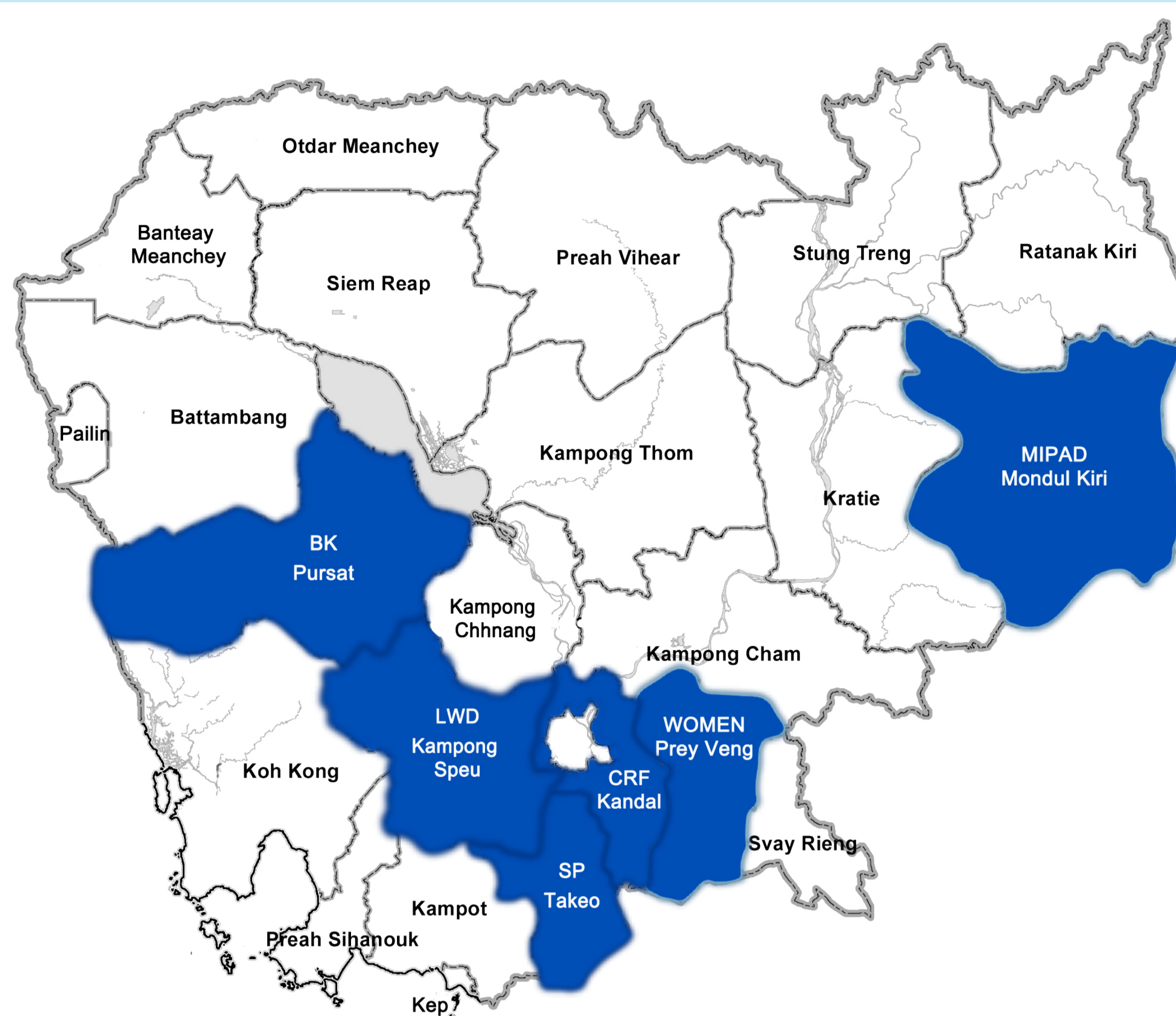




CHILD CENTERED CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

PLAN INTERNATIONAL THROUGH - CHILD RIGHTS FUND IN KANDAL, MIPAD IN MONDULKIRI, BK IN PURSAT, WOMEN IN PREY VENG, SP IN TAKEO, LWD IN KAMPONG SPEU



Vulnerability Profile

- **Main hazard:** Increasing incidence of drought and unpredictable rainfall
- **Impacts:** Decline in crop yield; undernutrition; poor health from limited access to nutritious food and clean water; increased incidence of pests and loss of animals; drying up of community water wells & ponds; increase in school dropout rate
- **Key issues:** Very limited knowledge or skills among children, youth, teachers and households to respond to climate change; limited capacity of target community to understand and integrate climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) into commune investment program (CIP) and school initiatives
- **Traditional coping strategies:** During drought keeping land fallow for a season with income from bamboo shoots; rainwater harvest jars for domestic use; requiring children to collect water and drop out of school to work; family members migrate to towns or neighboring countries to find day labor; using savings for emergencies
- **Targeted priority stakeholders:** 1° & 2° teachers and students, & families, indigenous children and women, rural-to-urban migrant families



Students & teachers prepared DRR/CCA action planning, Kandal



Parent Groups Focal Points Trained in CCA in Pursat

Responses

- Enhancing awareness and knowledge of CCA and DRR among children and their communities through activities in schools such as child-led drama performances and public youth debate
- Promoting and strengthening the adaptive capacity of child and youth councils
- Trainings in CCA & DRR, and/or WASH for school directors and teachers
- Supporting the process of CCA & DRR mainstreaming in school curriculums
- Swimming lessons for children
- Disaster response simulation exercises around schools
- Planting trees around schools
- Promoting water sustainability and sanitation in schools
- Climate-resilient vegetable gardening in target schools
- Building dikes around a primary school for floods
- Introducing school solar powered water supply systems
- Installing drinking water UV filtration system in schools
- Assisting schools in developing CCA and DRR action plans
- Developing policy brief on role of children in CCA / DRR
- Developing guidelines for mainstreaming CCA / DRR into schools



Awareness campaigns on DRR-CCA in primary schools. The campaigns were attended by students and people in the commune, it reached an estimate 750 onlooking villagers through loud-speakers and posters, Mondul Kiri



Set up a swimming area and taught swimming to 80 children using a professional coach from a sports club in Phnom Penh, and managed by a formed committee in Prey Veng



Orientation on drip system for children in Pursat



Youth Debate raising awareness on CCA/DRR with 189 participants in Kampong Speu



Disaster Simulation exercise in Pursat



Key Successes

- Two schools in Kandal have now become model Green Schools. One of the teacher's is now an expert on Climate Smart school gardens and is supporting 5 other schools make such gardens
- Solar powered water supply systems have been setup in four schools in Takeo
- Two target schools in Mondulkiri have developed CCA/ DRR implementation documents (safe school plan)
- 14 member children's group created and delivered performances to raise CCA/DRR awareness
- 29 trained members of the Core Parent Group share CCA/DRR concepts in regular monthly meetings in Pursat
- Three Disaster Simulation Exercise events have been run in communes with DMCs
- Teachers are implementing the official curriculum on mainstreaming CCA/DRR in grades 4,5 and 6 with support from local authorities
- The promotion of the 'eco-schools' concept has inspired school directors and teachers to make gardens, plant trees, develop a tree nursery, organize bio-gardening and run CC themed drawing contests
- Trained youth raise their concerns in commune councils' meetings

Challenges & Lessons

- Some school principals (30%) do not actively support project activities. The project found ways around this by approaching DoEYS, Deputy School Principals, and Commune Authorities as alternative counterparts
- Some delays occurred because of commune council election campaigns in the lead up to June commune elections. Local authority participation diminished by election tasks. The project approached instead other members in schools support committees and commune councils who were more available
- Even with knowledge and capacity on CCA/DRR, material resources are still required as catalyst for schools to apply safe school plans. School directors often state that they are waiting for budget from the MoEYS to take any action
- Community participation diminished because of daily family income responsibilities
- Delay in acceptance of the project by local provincial authorities in Takeo during inception postponed the project start



Disaster Simulation exercise and post simulation debrief with local disaster management committees and local stakeholders including youth in Pursat



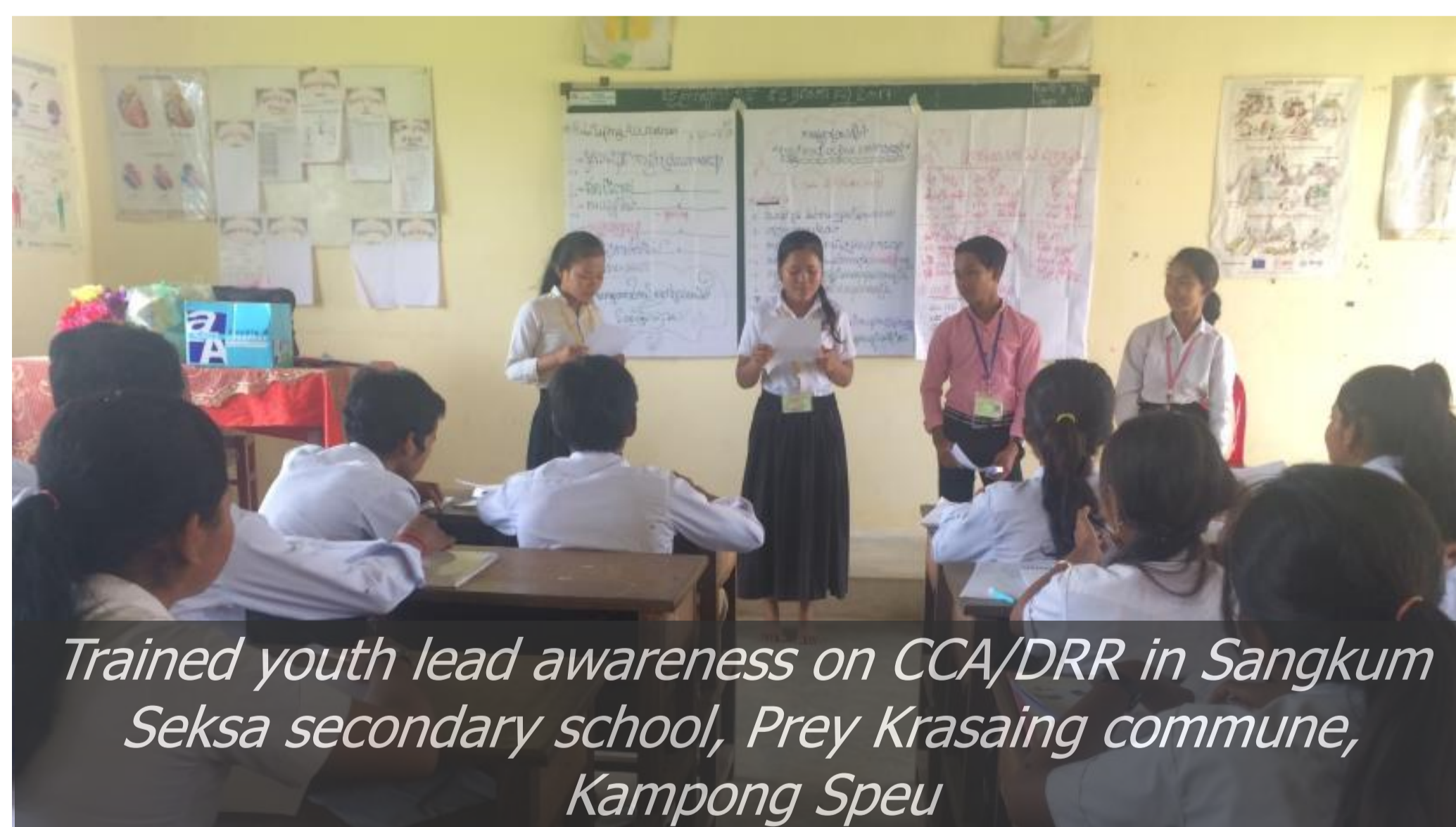
CCA/DRR issue identification at a primary school in Kandal



Performance on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction awareness reaching an audience of about 620 people in Mondulkiri



School children actively preparing school garden, Kroch Soeuch primary school in Kandal



Trained youth lead awareness on CCA/DRR in Sangkum Seksa secondary school, Prey Krasaing commune, Kampong Speu

Sample 4CA Project at a Glance (CRF)

- **Sub-project title:** Enhancing the Capacity of Children and Youth to Adapt to Climate Change
- **Budget:** US \$53,657
- **Implementation period:** June 2016 – December 2017
- **Project area:** Trea & Preaek Roka communes in Kandal Stueng district, Kandal province
- **Theme:** Agriculture, natural resources, rural development, 1° & 2° education
- **Beneficiaries:** 1,037 students and teachers (582 women & girls), plus 1,045 indirect beneficiaries including local authorities
- **Population:** 11,955
- **Key livelihood activities:** Agriculture (farming and fishing) and off-farm activities (garment factories)



[Kandal province]