PROJECT FACTSHEET AUGUST 2012



BUILDING CAPACITY OF INSTITUTIONS TO HELP FARMERS BETTER ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND VARIABILITY IN CAMBODIA



Royal University of Agriculture

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The Building Capacity of Institutions to Help Farmers Better Adapt to Climate Change and Variability in Cambodia project aims to:

- to increase awareness of climate risks management among Provincial Department of Agriculture, MAFF, and other interested stakeholders;
- to develop educational outreach materials and demonstration trials to increase farmer awareness
 of the need for, and benefits of adaptation strategies;
- to determine trends of climate variability, using the weather data through cooperating with Department of Meteorology;
- to establish benchmark information on effect of climate change to agriculture sectors in Cambodia; and
- to synthesize the lessons derived from results of project into farm-level adjustment guidelines and create wide dissemination channels.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The project expects to produce the following key results:

 Capacity of PDA's officials, MAFF, and other interested stakeholders improved through delivering the first national training event with theoretical and practical knowledge to cope with changing climate; as a result of training conducted by Royal University of Agriculture hiring both national and international experts in climate change, capacity of target groups will be better equipped to figure

PROJECT FACTSHEET AUGUST 2012

Page 1 of 2

out how to grow crops and raise livestock with technologies which fulfill their needs; training materials suited to the need of PDA/MAFF and interested stakeholders; and training materials translated into Khmer language;

- Tools developed, published and distributed to enhance public awareness and the improvement of farming systems; established and maintained internet webpage for adapting agriculture to climate change; BSc and MSc theses published; and tools, approaches developed, tested, adopted and disseminated to small holding farming communities;
- Research report on trend of climate variability, effect of climate change to agriculture sectors, lesson learns, case study, policy brief completed.

BACKGROUND

Climate change is impacting throughout Asia, with shifts in rainfall patterns, changing temperature regimes and increased climate variability. Since many Asian economies depend more on agriculture than those of developed countries, and have less resilient institutions, they will be more heavily affected by climate change. The poorest farmers bear the brunt of climate change because they live in the more vulnerable areas.

Changes in the quantity and timing of rainfall due to climate change are likely to be felt more immediately than temperature shifts and as such require more immediate attention. Climate-change impact is likely to

DURATION	15 months
TOTAL BUDGET	\$316, 550.00
CCCA-TF CONTRIBUTION	\$300,000.00
CO-FINANCING	\$16,550
PROJECT DELIVERY	N/A
PROJECT STATUS	New project
LEVEL OF INTERVENTION	Sub-national and community levels
PROJECT PARTNERS	Chea Sim University of Kamchaymear – Cambodia; University of Queensland - Australia
LOCATION	Prey Veng Province—Kamchaymear, Pear Raing, and Ba Phnom Districts
CCCA PROGRAMME	Result 5
CONTACT	Cambodia Climate Change Alliance Trust Fund Secretariat, Ministry of Environment. #48, Preah Sihanouk Blvd, Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh Tel: (855-23) 6 403 833 Email: <u>secretariat@camclimate.org.kh</u> Website: <u>www.camclimate.org.kh</u> Royal University of Agriculture Mr. Bun Than Ngo, Project Coordinator, Royal University of Agriculture, Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA P.B Box. 2696, Chamkar Daung, Dangkor District, Phnom Penh Tel: (855-11) 891 085 Email:bunthan_rua@camnet.com.kh Website: <u>www.rua.edu.kh</u>

be exacerbated where policy environments and capacity to respond are weak. The impacts of climate change will amplify the challenge to maintain future food security, agriculture, and ruminant livestock, particularly cattle.

To help people better understand climate change and better practice in farming crop, the main activities of the project focus on data collection and performance analysis; farm-demonstration; synthesis of the lessons learnt from the project; awareness raising and capacity building; public information and dissemination; project management. The project uses the three districts of Kamchaymear, Pear Raing, and Ba Phnom Districts in Prey Veng Province to be pilot project areas.

Page 2 of 2