



CLIMATE ADAPTIVE LIVELIHOODS OF AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY

Provincial Department of Agriculture, Battambang Province



Photo: CEDAC

PURPOSE OF PROJECT

The project aims to improve sustainable livelihood options of target farmers by enhancing adaptation and resilience to drought and flood in vulnerable villages in Thma Koul, Moug Russei, and Koas Krala districts, Battambang province.

KEY RESULTS

- Target farmers have increased farming activities, particularly on subsistence and cash crops growing and livestock production through improved small irrigation systems with adequate water supply and sustainable management
- farmers have adaptable skills to drought and flood on agriculture activities to sustain their regular income as a result of improved resistant crops growing techniques and increased awareness on adaptation measures
- Competent community based mechanism (AC) is in place to develop mitigation and adaptation measures to climate change
- Coping mechanism at provincial level is in place as evidenced by an integration of adaptation to climate change into district, commune, and provincial level planning

BACKGROUND

Battambang province has been identified by NAPA as the area most prone to droughts and floods. The poverty rate is higher in Thma Koul, Moug Ruessei, and Koash Krala amongst all 14 districts which ranged between 29.3% and 82.5% according to ID Poor 2010. These areas are most prone to floods and droughts. As revealed by the field assessment, existing irrigation systems in some



communes in these districts have been deteriorated and most of them are idle. Generally, villagers have limited awareness on climate change adaptation and limited skills on climate resilient agriculture activities. This has an impact on livelihoods and rural employment opportunities of farmers who are highly dependent on agriculture activities.

Water user/management committees exist but all have little or no functions because of shortage of water supply in the past recent years, poor leadership and limited capacity and demotivation of villagers to financially contribute. Communities therefore have weak coping mechanisms to address impacts on climate change in this area.

This project is designed to improve sustainable livelihood options of target farmers by enhancing adaptation and resilience to drought and flood in vulnerable villages in Thma Koul, Moug Ruessei, and Koas Krala districts, Battambang province.

PROJECT INFORMATION			
DURATION	15 months Jan. 2013- Mar. 2014	PROJECT PARTNERS	Farmer Livelihoods Development (FLD)
TOTAL BUDGET	\$265,716.90	LOCATION	Thma Koul, Moug Russei, and Koas Krala district, Battambang province
CCCA-TF CONTRIBUTION	\$163,004.40	CONTACT	Counterpart Contact: Mr. Long Phorn, Deputy of Agriculture Department, Provincial Hall of Battambang, Cambodia Tel: (855-12) 769 637 Email: longphorn@yahoo.com
CON-FINANCING	\$102,712.5		
PROJECT DELIVERY	N/A		
PROJECT STATUS	New project		
LEVEL OF INTERVENTION	Sub-national		
			

Photo: CEDAC

GENERAL INQUIRIES

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