



PROMOTING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE THROUGH INCREASING ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN BATTAMBANG PROVINCE, CAMBODIA

Help Age International – Cambodia Country Office (HelpAge)



Agriculture Environment Disaster, August 2012. Photo: REUTERS/Samrang Pring

PROJECT PURPOSE

The project aims to demonstrate climate change management in 5 villages in Battambang Province, and to build awareness of Disaster Risk Reduction/Climate Change management principles and practices in 35 communities in Battambang Province to support community adaption to climate change, through a partnership with Older People Associations.

KEY RESULTS

- Capacity of community-based organizations to coordinate DRR and climate change management at the community level is developed;
- Livelihoods of target communities are improved through better understanding and utilization of adaptive and resilient agricultural practices (a combination of conservation agriculture, and drought and flood resilient rice and vegetable seeds);
- Health is improved in the target communities through increased knowledge and inputs for climate change management of community water resources;
- Adaptive capacity in the 35 target villages is increased through greater DRR/Climate Change knowledge and strengthened collaboration between community, local authorities, and government service providers at the sub-national level.

BACKGROUND

Eighty percent of Cambodia's population is rural, and agriculture accounts for 35% of GDP. Two-thirds of Cambodia's population is economically dependent on agriculture, and most farmers are poorly equipped to adapt to climate change. Cambodian agriculture is highly dependent on rainfall, where 85% of rice cultivation is rain-fed. Eighty-five percent of the total households in the country are



agricultural households. Of these, 50% of male-headed households are older than 46 years old and 50% of female-headed households are more than 54 years old; Cambodia's farmers are ageing.

Battambang Province is highly vulnerable to climate change. The province was affected by heavy flooding from typhoon Ketsana in 2009, and violent storms are reported by Help Age to be more frequent and damaging. In May 2012, rainstorms destroyed 30 houses and 2 people died; 116 families in 7 villages were severely affected by the heavy rain. However, many farmers in the target villages report that they don't feel compelled to adapt to the projections that their villages will face more shocks as a result of climate change impacts.

This project is designed to demonstrate climate change resilient management in five villages in Battambang province, and to build awareness of disaster risk reduction and climate change management principles and practices in 35 communes in Battambang province to support community adaptation to climate change.

PROJECT INFORMATION			
DURATION	15 months Jan. 2013-Mar. 2014	PROJECT PARTNERS	National: Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSAVY) Provincial: provincial committee on disaster management (PCDM) and Cambodian Institute for Research and Rural Development (CIRD)
TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 148,456.00	LOCATION	35 villages in Ek Phnom district, Battambang province, with particular focus on Bak Amrek, Bak Rotes, Sdey Leu, Daun Enn and Samrong Snor villages
CCCA-TF CONTRIBUTION	\$145,481.00	CONTACT	Counterpart Contact: Ms. Annie NUT # 305, G5, Rumchek IV village, Rattanak Commune, Battambang district, Battambang province, Cambodia Tel: (855-12) 333 059 Email: annienut@helppageasia.org Website: www.helppage.org
CO-FINANCING	\$13,113.00		
PROJECT DELIVERY	N/A		
PROJECT STATUS	New project		
LEVEL OF INTERVENTION	Sub-National: Battambang provincial hall and Ek Phnom District Communities: Commune and village		

GENERAL INQUIRIES

Cambodia Climate Change Alliance Trust Fund Secretariat, Ministry of Environment
#48, Preah Sihanouk Blvd, Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Tel: (855-23) 6 403 833 | Email: secretariat@camclimate.org.kh | Website: www.camclimate.org.kh

