



Project Title:	Promoting climate resilient livelihoods for Small-Scale Farmers in Most Vulnerable Dry Land Areas in Siem Reap and Kampong Cham Provinces.
Donor:	European Union (EU), Plan International Cambodia, Plan International UK and CEDAC
Project Term:	60 months: January 01, 2011 - December 31, 2015
Budget:	EUR 2,333,709
Project Staff:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Part-Time Project Director • 2 Project Coordinators • 2 Monitoring and Evaluation Officer • 13 Farmer Community Facilitators • 13 Community-based Field Assistants • 2 Project Accountant
Target Areas:	325 villages in 31 communes of 6 districts: Srei Snam, Angkor Chum, Angkor Thom and Banteay Srei district of Siem Reap Province; Ponheakrek and Dambe district of Kampong Cham Province
Beneficiaries:	The project will benefit a total of 15,000 families from the target villages. Of the total beneficiaries, 300 commune council members, 590 farmer promoters, 1,475 farmer group leaders and 885 committee members of community based natural resource management groups will receive direct benefits from the project.
Project Goal:	Contribute to the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger among small-scale farmer families in dry land areas, enhancing their resilience against climate change, drought and soil degradation.
Specific Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Improved capacity of small scale farmers and local governments to respond to climate change, drought and soil degradation. ii) Increased and diversified agricultural production through sustainable agriculture innovations in dry land areas.

**Anticipated Results
and Project
Activities:**

Result 1: Farmer organizations and networks develop and strengthen

- Train farmers on organization development and management, support drafting work plans with assigned roles and responsibilities, ensure gender inclusion, representation of marginalized groups in farmer organisation set up.
- Promote network of farmer organisations in districts (through exchange visits) and greater integration with commune and district councils.

Result 2: Local authorities and other local stakeholders improve their knowledge and commitment in sustainable management and use of natural resource and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

- Workshop for local authorities et al. on DRR, CCA and relevant policies and programmes;
- Organising environment awareness, tree-planting campaigns,
- Organising local fora on livelihood and environment;
- Action research and dissemination through farmer-to-farmer approaches;
- Analysis of commune investment programmes and development plans to include CCA actions.

Result 3: Small farmers, with the support of local authorities, implement sustainable agriculture innovations and soil conservation/land management practices, rehabilitating degraded land

- Training cooperative farmers on agro-forestry and sustainable agriculture innovation development and dissemination;
- Training on rainwater harvesting, green manure, cover crops, compost, agro-forestry, crop diversification and multi-purpose farms;
- Conducting demonstration plots, exchange visits among farmers in target and outside target area.

Result 4: Increased access to markets for small farmers

- Facilitate to form farmer producer groups;
- Linkage of farmer products with markets;
- Organising campaigns and trade fairs for agricultural products

Result 5: Increased learning on climate resilient livelihoods for government, NGO networks, communities, and other stakeholders

- Participatory action research on local vulnerabilities to climate risks and community resilience;
- Documentation of the project's best practice and lessons learnt, sharing via National DRR Forum, mass media, NAPA platform meetings and other networks;
- Develop 2 short videos on the best practices and wider dissemination.