



<b>Project title:</b>	Building resilience against climate change through small-scale farmers and local authorities in Ratanakiri province (BRAC-RTK)
<b>Donor:</b>	European Union, UNDP, DANIDA, SIDA via Cambodian Climate Change Alliance , with contributions from CEDAC and PDA of Ratanakiri province
<b>Project term:</b>	15 months (October 01, 2011 to December 31, 2012)
<b>Budget:</b>	US\$ 180,981.20
<b>Project staff:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 Project Coordinator (from CEDAC)</li> <li>- 1 Project Officer (from PDA-RTK)</li> <li>- 6 Field Facilitators (from PDA-RTK)</li> <li>- 1 Accountant and administrative staff member (from CEDAC)</li> </ul>
<b>Target area:</b>	20 villages in 6 communes of Lumphat, O Chum and Vensai district
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	<p>The proposed project will benefit a total of 1,500 households, including approximately 600 direct beneficiaries.</p> <p>Direct beneficiaries include 200 poorest families, 100 small-land holding families, 160 women, 140 young people (including 80 indigenous people), and 59 sub-national administration officials (including 18 commune councillors, 6 district authorities, 20 village chiefs), and 15 other local stakeholders.</p>
<b>Project goal:</b>	The overall goal of the project is to contribute to the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger among small-scale farmer families in Ratanakiri Province, enhancing their resilience against climate change.
<b>Project specific objectives:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Sub-national administrations in Ratanakiri province are empowered to take ownership over climate change issues, and to support these local governing bodies through capacity building and institutional strengthening in order to collaboratively develop adaptation and DRR techniques that support rural farmers, especially women.</li> <li>2) Farmers' and women's adaptive, improved capacities to climate change through the application of climate resilient agricultural techniques.</li> <li>3) Improved communities' access to water for farming through the rehabilitation of small-scale irrigation systems and the establishment of farmer water-user groups.</li> </ol>
<b>Anticipated results and project activities:</b>	<u>Result 1: Sub-national administrations in Ratanakiri province are empowered to take ownership over climate change issues, and to support these local governing bodies through capacity building and institutional strengthening in order to collaboratively develop adaptation and DRR</u>

techniques that support rural farmers, especially women.

- Organize project launching workshop at the provincial level
- Organize three learning forums on climate change and DRR at the provincial level
- Provide bi-monthly capacity building trainings for commune councillors
- Organize two exposure visits for the Provincial Department of Agriculture (PDA), the Provincial Department of Environment (PDE), the Provincial Department of Water Resource and Meteorology (PDoWRAM), and the Provincial Department of Women's Affairs
- Support the PDA in integrating climate change and DRR into their development plans
- Support the commune councils to integrate climate change and DRR into their development plans (CDP and CIP)
- Organize 3 workshops for Sub-National Administration at Provincial Level

Result 2: Farmers' and women's adaptive, improved capacities to climate change through the application of climate resilient agricultural techniques.

- Conduct a Vulnerability Study on Climate Change and Climate Hazards
- Organize 20 village general meetings in order to introduce the project as well as identify and select interested farmers
- Organize 60 trainings for Farmer Representatives by PDA representatives
- Organize three thematic workshop sessions on Climate-Smart Agricultural Techniques
- Organize 300 group trainings for members of farmer's groups, facilitated by farmer representatives
- Develop 20 demonstration and learning sites (System of Rice Intensification, Multi-Purpose Farming, Home gardening, Fish culture) and conduct exchange visits
- Provide individual follow-up advice and learning materials to farmers, farmer representatives and local authorities

Result 3: Improved communities' access to water for farming through the rehabilitation of small-scale irrigation systems and the establishment of farmer water-user groups.

- Rehabilitate and construct three natural water reservoirs and three dams
- Establish six farmer water-user groups
- Provide capacity-building support to the management committee members of the farmer water-user groups