



Project Title:	Promoting appropriate technology for smallholders to increase food security among ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples in Cambodia and Lao PDR (Annâdya)
Donor:	European Union (EU)
Project Term:	3 years: February 01, 2012 - January 31, 2015
Budget:	3,403,327€ EU: 3,062,627€ (89.99%) - Partners: 340,700€ (10.01%)
Project Staff:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Project Manager • 1 Technical Manager • 2 National Coordinators • 8 Thematic Supervisors • 30 Extension Officers • 2 Project Accountants • 2 Administrative Assistants • 6 Drivers • 2 Cleaners • 2 Security Officers & 4 Guards
Target Areas:	Ratanakiri province, Cambodia and Attapeu province, Lao PDR (200 villages in 40 communes of 8 districts). In Cambodia: Kon Mom, Lumphat, O chum, Vensai, Borkeo and Oyadao districts of Ratanakiri Province.
Beneficiaries:	The target group is composed of 20,000 poor smallholder farmers, mainly from ethnic minorities and indigenous people groups. Final beneficiaries include 100,000 poor consumers in Ratanakiri, Attapeu and surrounding provinces.
General objective:	To contribute to the sustainable improvement of food security in Lao PDR and Cambodia by building the capacity of target beneficiaries to increase food production and to diversify income generating activities.
Specific Objectives:	To improve the nutrition of rural poor Indigenous people and Ethnic minorities in Attapeu and Ratanakiri provinces by diversifying and increasing the quantity and quality of food production for 20,000 poor households through appropriate technologies.

Anticipated Results and Project Activities:

1. The target group has increased its agricultural production and productivity: (i) Production of at least 2 existing main food sources per village is increased annually by 30% in the 200 target villages (ii) 25% of participating farmers in target villages are producing at least 2 extra food sources.
2. Beneficiaries have improved their dietary nutrition: (i) Nutritional practices and food access equity has improved for 50% of beneficiaries (ii) Protein, micro-nutrient and lipid food sources are respectively increased to match the national average (iii) 30% of households produce at least one long-conservation food through agro-processing per year (iv) 30% of households are involved in at least one commercial activity as a result of their production increase within the year.
3. Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) are developed, nurtured and sustained: (i) 80 CBOs developed, structured in 2 provincial networks and linked up to local authorities and at least one research institute (ii) 10 provincial extension officers involved in project implementation (iii) 50% of CBOs have influenced local authorities into taking action in response to food related security issues expressed (iv) 80% of CBOs are autonomous.

Main activities:

- Trainings in System of Rice Intensification (SRI) methodologies; animal and fish production; fruits and vegetables growing; good post-harvest and hygiene practices; small-scale food preservation techniques; basic principles of marketing, good governance and group management.
- Training of trainers for farmer promoters and public extension officers.
- Development of demonstration farms and sites and multi-purpose, small pilot centers for agro-processing.
- Educating families about proper nutrition and individual dietary needs.
- Facilitation and management workshop for CBOs establishment, self-sufficient operation and networking.
- Marketing events organization.