



NO WATER, NO LIFE

Climate-proofing Agricultural Practices and Water Management in Rural Cambodia

Cambodia is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. In one hand, every year flooding destroys rice fields (often the main source of income in rural Cambodia), ruins homes, and damages other valuable infrastructure. On the other, insufficient water during the dry season impacts farmers' productivity and is one cause of their migration in search of alternative jobs.



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The «Promoting Climate-Resilient Water Management and Agricultural Practices in Rural Cambodia» project is working with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) to help rural farming communities become more resilient. Through the Climate Change Adaptation Facility (CCAF), established by Canada in partnership with UNDP, the project is working to sustainability increase agricultural yields in the face of climate change. The project also collaborates with the Ministry of Women's Affairs to mainstream gender issues, and the distinct roles of men and women, into climate change adaptation. The aim is to empower women and encourage their equal participation in resilience-building activities.



In total, the project supports 5,500 households in 32 communes across 4 districts of the Preah Vihear and Kratie provinces. Of these households, 62% are considered vulnerable based on national criteria. Women comprise 60% of these vulnerable households.

As an example of the project activities, a greenhouse was recommended to the villagers to prevent water-logging under heavy rain conditions. The project provided a plastic cover and a net, and farmers invested in the rest needed to build the structure. The project also helped farmers gain easier water access, which saves farmers time from collecting the limited water from wells located far from their homes.

As part of the Canada-UNDP Climate Change Adaptation Facility (CCAF), the project is aligned with the CCAF's aims to strengthen climate-resilient approaches to agriculture and water management, with an emphasis on gender-sensitive approaches. The Facility works to document results and share experiences between the CCAF-supported projects in Cambodia, Cape Verde, Haiti, Mali, Niger and Sudan.

For more information, visit the UNDP Project Profile: Promoting Climate-Resilient Water Management and Agricultural Practices in Rural Cambodia or join the Project's Facebook Page: NAPA Follow-up Project. For more information on the CCAF, visit www.undp-alm.org/projects/ccaf.



UNDP CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Adaptation-undp.org is UNDP's knowledge-sharing platform, highlighting UNDP's support to countries on climate change adaptation.

For UNDP, adaptation to climate change means climate-resilient economic development and sustainable livelihoods, especially for vulnerable populations - the poor, women, and indigenous peoples. UNDP supports these goals by assisting over 90 countries to integrate current and future climate risks and uncertainties into national and sub-national development efforts.

