Improving the Resilience of the Agriculture Sector to Climate Change (IRAS)

**Overall Objective:**
Food insecurity resulting from climate change in Lao PDR minimized and vulnerability of farmers reduced

**Component 2: Capacity Building**
Capacities of sector planners and agricultural producers strengthened to understand and address climate change

**Government Co-financing amounts:** $1,608,469
**UNDP Co-financing amounts:** $850,259
**LDCF project grant:** $781,770

**Baseline:** The institutional and policy frameworks for agricultural production, food security and flood and drought prevention in Lao PDR do not presently consider mid- and long-term climate change risks. Capacity gaps at the national and provincial level to access, understand, interpret and apply climate risk information for agricultural planning purposes are prominent. At the district, kumcan and village levels, technical services centres, farmer cooperatives and disaster management committees lack the financial resources and knowledge to effectively address robust and resilient decision-making in the face of dynamic hydro-meteorological hazards.

**Adaptation alternative:** The project will build the capacity of sectoral planners to understand and plan for projected climate change impacts on agricultural production in Lao PDR. Climate risks will be integrated into agriculture (including land use) planning policies and strategies, helping to demonstrate the practical value of a comprehensive national database on climate risk. Capacity building activities will span from national to provincial and local levels, involving agricultural officers, extension workers, farmer cooperatives and local stakeholders.

**Output 2.1:**
Planning and technical staff within relevant Government agencies trained to understand Climate Change risks for agricultural production
2.1.1 Training Need Assessment (TNA) in agencies, and in provinces, districts, kumcanas
2.1.2 Training curriculums developed / provided
2.1.3 Training implemented
2.1.4 Training monitored and assessed

**Output 2.2:**
Climate resilient land-use planning principles developed and integrated into Lao PDR’s poverty reduction and agricultural policies
2.2.1 Relevant strategies, policies, plans identified and reviewed
2.2.2 Dialogue with relevant agencies on CC modifications and amendments
2.2.3 Relevant strategies, policies, plans updated

**Output 2.3:**
Agricultural officers, extension workers, farmer cooperatives and TSC (Technical Service Center) members in target districts trained in climate change impacts on agricultural production
2.3.1 Methodology for CC Training and Adaptation Modules (CCTAM) developed with relevant organisations on provincial, district, kumcan and village levels
2.3.2 CCTAM Crop/Agro-Forestry
2.3.3 CCTAM Small Livestock
2.3.4 CCTAM Fisheries/Aquaculture
2.3.5 CCTAM Fruit/Vegetables
2.3.6 CCTAM Off-farm adaptation / income
2.3.7 CCTAM "Safeguarding Land" programme for schools, pagodas etc.

**Output 2.4:**
District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs) in target districts trained in climate risk assessment and community-based risk reduction strategies
2.4.1 Training Need Assessment DDMCs
2.4.2 Training curriculums developed / provided
2.4.3 Training curriculums implemented
2.4.4 Annual ground practice with communities on-site
2.4.5 Training and ground practice monitored and assessed

Project Integration: Outcome 2 will use the data and information generated under outcome/component 1 to develop and implement special training modules for sector planners and agricultural extension officers, and to review existing policies, strategies, plans and guidelines in the light of the accumulated knowledge base. Methodology plus six training and extension curricula for AANCC will be developed as "Climate Change Training and Adaptation Modules" (CCTAM) that combine teaching of CC issues with existing agricultural practice in the country, or neighbouring countries, eventually.