Strengthening the Climate Resilience of Agricultural Systems in Cambodia and Vietnam (CRAS)

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giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Problem Statement

- The agriculture and food sector is an important factor in the economies.
- Up to 70% of the population work in the agriculture sector.
- Challenges: long-term climate change, particularly with regard to temperatures and precipitation (volume and distribution).
- Harvests are increasingly being lost to extreme weather events.
- Harvest losses mean that small farmers are frequently unable to supply sufficient quantities to companies that buy and process their produce. This results in loss of income.
- Companies find themselves unable to meet their international delivery commitments, which in turn impacts adversely on their reputation and leads to profit and income losses for the private sector.

About CRAS

- Strategic framework: The rural population in Cambodia and Viet Nam is better protected from the impacts of climate change.
- Project Objective: Resilience to climate change is enhanced in selected agricultural value chains
- Project Implementation Partner
  - Cambodia: General Directorate of Agriculture under MAFF
- Value chains: Cashew and Cassava
- Budget: up to EUR 6,000,000
  - Cambodia: approx. 3.9 Mio EUR
- Time Frame: 03/2021-02/2024

Expected Project Results

- 60% of the 4,000 small farmers in selected value chains who receive training, 40% of them women, use new climate-resilient production methods on 25% of the land they use to farm the selected crop.
- 80% of the 18 companies purchasing selected crops that have received training confirm that 20% of the crops they buy were produced using climate-resilient methods.
- 2 value chain-specific recommendations for action from the regional dialogue on climate-resilient cropping and processing have been channelled into national policy discussions.

Main Activities

Output 1: The capacities of small farmers to apply climate-resilient production methods are developed.

- 1: Top 5 good practices of climate resilient production for 2 VC each identified.
- 2: Capacity development needs of farmers and extension agents identified.
- 3: Development of an extension approach for farmers and key farmers.
- 4: Trained key farmers are able to apply and promote the selected CRP using the new training material.
- 5: Promotion of best practices via demo plots
- 6: Training and advisory services of farmers on CRP practices and digital literacy.

Main Activities

Output 2: Cooperation between small farmers and companies that purchase and process their produce is improved in terms of fostering climate-resilient cropping methods in agriculture..

- 1: Experience & lessons learned from previous cooperations with the private sector in KH
- 2: Capacitation on price setting mechanisms and facilitation of business matches between supplies and clients.
- 3: Call, selection and signature of 6 iDPP contracts
- 4: Implementation of iDPP Contracts (6 KH)
- 5: Event on iDPP conclusions and sharing.

Main Activities

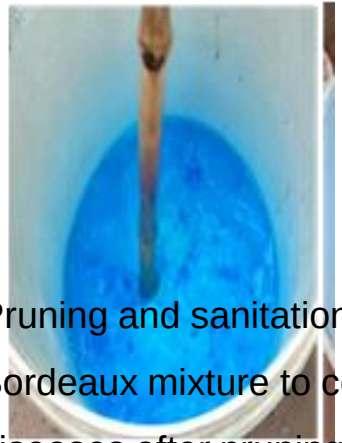
Output 3: The technical capacities of public and private-sector actors in the field of resilience to climate change have been developed.

- 1: University cooperations on field activities coordinated (demo plots)
- 2: Dialogue events on national level for climate-resilient recommendations (Public Private Dialogue) conducted.
- 3: Existing knowledge platforms (incl.weather data, pest forecasting) identified
- 4: CRAS training materials disseminated through digital channels (private App, public portals)
- 5: Periodic use of local information system a/o CRAS extension material by private and public actors assessed.

Highlights Output 1

- Top 5 good practices of climate resilient production for Cashew identified:
  - Pruning and sanitation technique
  - Natural liquid fertilizer
  - Pest and disease monitoring and management
  - Biological control agent
  - Harvest and post-harvest management

- Top 5 good practices of climate resilient production for Cassava identified:
  - Clean planting material
  - Natural liquid fertilizer
  - Pest and disease monitoring and management
  - Harvest and post-harvest management
  - Cover crop and intercrop



Pruning and sanitation and Bordeaux mixture to control diseases after pruning

Produce cassava clean planting material

លើកកម្ពស់ពូជដំឡូងមីស្អាត

Biological control agent

អន្ទាក់ទាក់សត្វល្អិត

Highlights Output 2

Kick-off workshop on the integrated development partnership between GIZ with private companies.

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Thank you for your attention

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