



**APN** ASIA-PACIFIC NETWORK FOR  
GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH

## **Minute Report**

### **Farmer Training Workshop**

**On**

### **“Mainstreaming Appropriate Climate Change Adaptation Options to Farmers in Kampot Province”**

**(Project Reference Number: CBA2021-11SY-Sum)**



**04 June, 2022**

## **Mainstreaming Appropriate Climate Change Adaptation Options to Farmers in Kampot Province**

### **I. Background**

Cambodia faces annually to natural phenomena, for instance, droughts, floods, storm, Ketsana, etc., which cause to severely damage socio-economy at both national and local levels including infrastructures, especially the damage of agricultural sector meanwhile it plays important role to support GDP for 30.90%, while 22% from industrial sector and 40% from other services sectors.

The Ministry of Environment (MoE) in 2015 concluded about such negative impacts were resulted from the climate change. Climate change is recognized to cause uncertain severely impacts to Cambodia especially the poors where they have weak adaptive awareness and capacity. There is a high demand for better understanding and assessing the potential impacts from climate change and variability and in particular the options for adaptation to these severe impacts.

The Royal Government of Cambodia including civil society have paid attention and engaged in the climate change response after Cambodia ratified the UNFCCC in 1995 and Kyoto Protocol in 2002, e.g. the preparedness of National Adaptation Programme of Action to Climate Change (NAPA), 1st and 2nd National Communication, relevant Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects, Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCCA), Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (PPCR), etc.

In according with the Report on Capacity Needs Assessment to the Climate Change Adaptation in Cambodia (March 2013) is concretely identified that the awareness raising and capacity building to carry out the climate change adaptation is the high requirement from relevant stakeholders at national and sub-national levels including local communities as well. The capacity requirement is significantly different between national and sub-national levels, which required a further consideration and designing prior to providing such capacity building and/or improvement.

The above captioned report revealed that officials at national level require more advance knowledge implicating the assessment, planning, preparedness of policy/strategy and legislation in relation to climate change adaptation and natural disaster reduction, and vice versa, officials at sub-national and local levels require a basic knowledge and awareness toward climate change and related issues, climate change adaptation, etc., where they have less occasion to join the training course and/or related capacity building programme.

It is envisaged to primarily promote the awareness raising and capacity building towards climate change adaptation to sub-national level (government officials, civil society, communities, etc.) where they are living and/or or working which confront to serious impacts resulting from climate change and other natural phenomena.

One of the 12 priorities of the Capacity Need Assessment of the CCAI framework, namely, “Promoting the training of trainers (ToT) for a deep capacity building and awareness raising at sub-national and local levels in response climate change and its adaptation” – It’s clearly identify the current need to build capacity and raise awareness in relation to climate change issues and its

adaptation to officials, civil society including communities at sub-national and local levels via ToT initiative. In addition, the Kick-off Meeting for CCAI Capacity Building, held in October 2013, raised an importance of mitigation to climate change to be included in the national capacity building activities of Cambodia. Importantly, the utilization of the mechanism of training of trainers (ToT) which may achieve the implementation of Decentralization and Deconcentrating at sub-national and local levels.

## **II. Training Objectives**

The farmer's training is one of the activities under the framework of the project in order to build capacity of farmers on climate change took place on 04 June, 2022 at Kampot province, for 1-day and focus on the basic of climate change, climate change adaptation and mitigation in coastal region of Cambodia. Totally, there were 30 farmers who are facing challenges of climate change.

The keys objectives of the training were:

- To introduce climate change related issues and doable response
- To build capacity of famers on the concept of climate change, adaptation and mitigation.

## **III. Training Methodology**

- Experience sharing
- Group Discussion

## **IV. Result of Training**

**After the training,** 30 farmers are well aware of climate change related issues, the concept of climate change adaptation planning, various suitable adaptation technique in coastal area of Cambodia. Farmers start consider about climate change in agricultural practice. Some farmers just hear about climate change first time.



Picture During Training





