



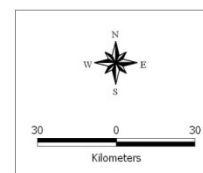
Promoting Climate Resilient Water Management and Agriculture Practice in Rural Cambodia

Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum Mainstreaming Adaptation in Development: Adaptation in Action

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**LAND USE MAP
1992 - 2002
Scale: 1/1,000,000**



- List of JICA's Data Sources for producing Land Use Phases (was covered on the lowland areas)
 - LandSat TM, 1995-96
 - SPOT (Panchromatic), 1995-96
 - Aerial Photos, 1992-1994
 - Topographic maps with 1:50,000, 1:67 (AHS Map series)
 - Phase 2 (was covered on the upland areas)
 - LandSat TM, 2000
 - Spot image (Panchromatic), 1998-2001
 - Aerial Photos for the east side of Helong, 1994-95
 - Aerial Photos for the west side of Helong, 2001-2002
 - BIS image for northwest part, 2001
 - Topographic maps with 1:50,000, 1:67 (AHS Map series)
 - NRC contour line data, 2000 (Note: This data is based on AHS maps)
 - Forest Concession Dataset, from Forestry Administration
 - Protected Areas, from Ministry of Environment
 - Coordinate System Use**
 - Projection: UTM, Zone 48
 - Ellipsoid: Everest 1830
 - Datum: Indian 1960 (Vietnam near 16° N)
 - Unit: Meter
 - Map was prepared and published by GIS/RS and Database Manager, WWF Conservation Programme in Cambodia, May 2005.
- Note: This land use classification has been reclassified by GIS/RS and Database Manager/WWF Cambodia on May 2005

Cambodia at a Glance

87% of rice is rainfed

30-40% of rural incomes from NREM

40% of population are considered poor or near poor

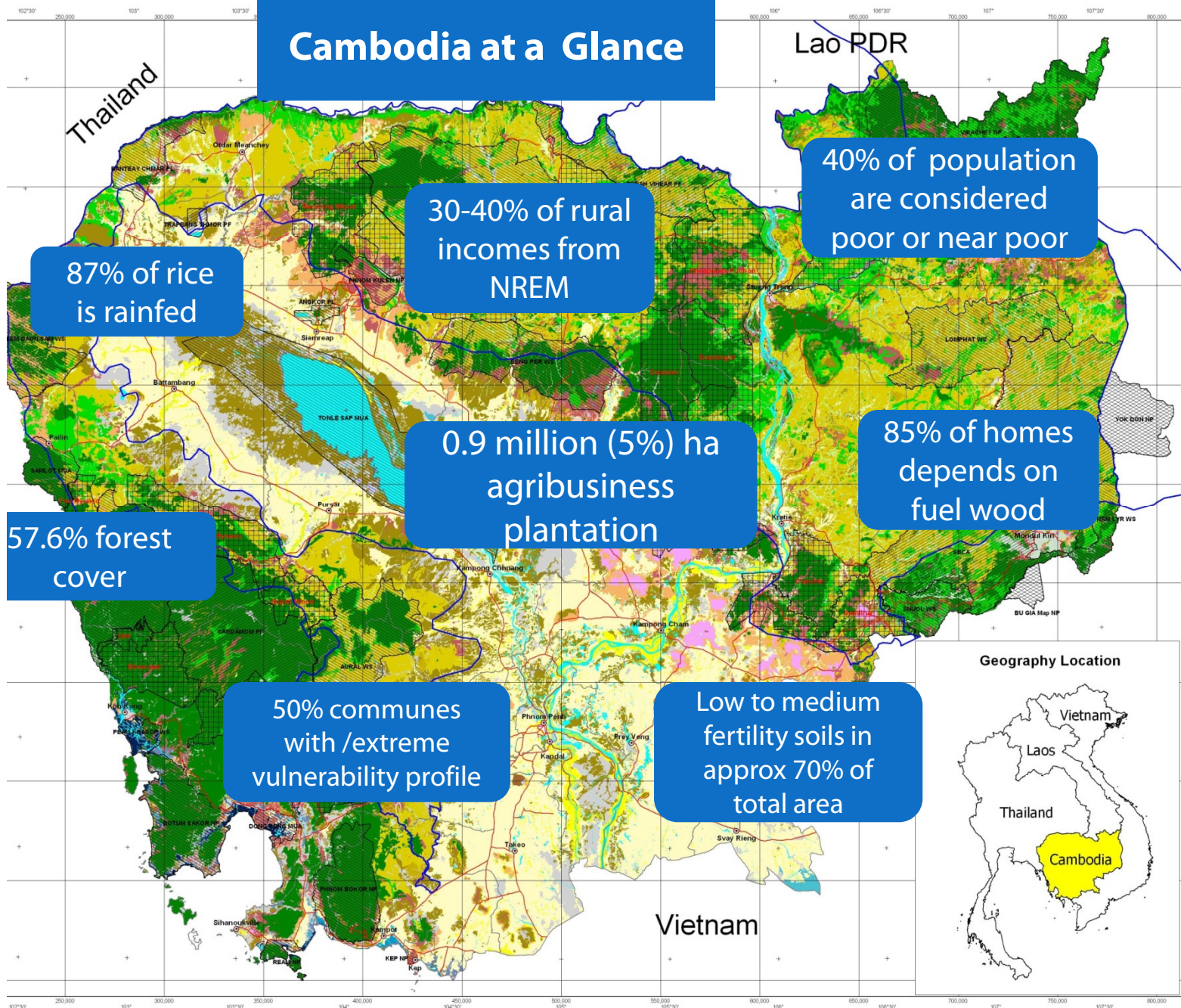
0.9 million (5%) ha agribusiness plantation

85% of homes depends on fuel wood

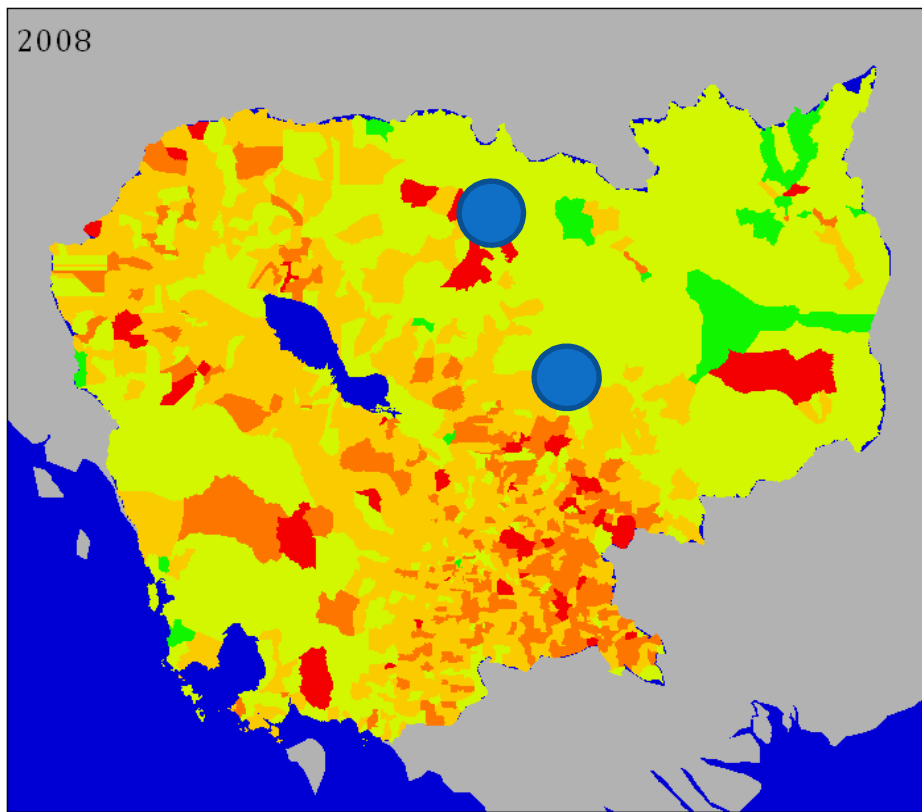
57.6% forest cover

50% communes with /extreme vulnerability profile

Low to medium fertility soils in approx 70% of total area



Promoting Climate Resilient Water Management and Agriculture in Rural Cambodia.



- Period: 2009-2013
- Target areas: Preah Vihea & Kratie provinces
- Budget: US\$ 3,279,350 (LCDF, UNDP & RGC)

Community-based Adaptation (1):



1. Help farmers and local authorities understand climate change.

2. Integrate climate change (CC) into local planning.



Community-based Adaptation (2):



3. Set up community-based early warning system.



Community-based Adaptation (3):



4. Experiment resilient farming practices:



Community-based Adaptation (4):



5. Demonstrate resilient irrigation system and improve household water uses.





Thank You.