



Feed the Future Cambodia Rice Field Fisheries II

Project brief: October 2020—September 2021

Project Summary

Feed the Future Cambodia Rice Field Fisheries II (RFF II) aims to improve the food and nutrition security of poor and vulnerable rural households in Cambodia by improving the productivity and availability of rice field fisheries. The project also integrated rice field fisheries systems with more efficient and equitable use of water in community fish refuges (CFRs) for increased productivity and availability of nutritious food crops and other aquatic animals. To achieve the project aims, the project team has been collaborating with the Fisheries Administration, World Vegetable Center, and the Feed the Future Cambodia NOURISH project (Save the Children), as well as work with five local NGOs and three universities. In order to achieve project goals, three main approaches have been applied:

- ⇒ Scaling up the sustainable CFR management approach, tested and refined through RFF Phase I, to new locations in sustainable rice field fisheries
- ⇒ Developing and validating a multi-purpose use and governance model for water in CFRs by integrating the fish refuge function of CFR with other food production and livelihood diversifications activities
- ⇒ Enhancing nutritional outcome of increased fish and food production through awareness raising, education, and behavior change among household members about the importance of fish and dietary diversity for health and development



Research country
Cambodia

Donor
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Project duration
2016-2021

Budget
USD 7 million

Partners

- Akphivath Neary Khmer Organization - ANKO
- Cambodia Organization for Woman Support

Contribution to Outcomes

365,045 people (135,067 women) in Cambodia assisted to exit poverty thanks to improve economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of sustainable rice-field fisheries intervention.

213,138 people (51.5% females) consuming more fish at home (small indigenous fish) thanks to increased fish availability and Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) activities.

- Royal University of Agriculture, Cambodia
- Trailblazer Cambodia Organization
- The University of Battambang - Faculty of Sociology and Community Development
- The Village Support Group - VSG

Contact

Project Manager:
Michael Joseph Akester
M.Akester@cgiar.org



Capacity Development

3,578 people (2,640 are women) in short-term trainings

Topics:

Rice Field Fisheries Enhancement; Food Nutrition.



Innovations

Integrating nutrition and gender into Community Fish Refuge-Rice Field Fisheries system management: A practitioner's guide for interventions in Cambodia ([Read More](#))



Outcome-Impact Case Report

Sustainable rice-fish management in Cambodia contributes to significant improvement in nutrition and livelihoods for over 365,045 people ([Read More](#))

References

WorldFish (2021) *Feed the Future Cambodia Rice Field Fisheries II Final Report: June 2016—September 2021*. <https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12348/5156>

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